Semi-Weekly Standard.

Vol. VI. RALEIGH, N. C. SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1856. No. 75.

THE
North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
Editor and Proprietor.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, invariably in advance.
TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, invariably in advance.
All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.
THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton, Governor.
William Hill, of Wake, Secretary of State.
D. W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer.
G. W. Brooks, of Person, Comptroller.
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford, Private Secretary.
Oliver H. Perry, State Librarian.

LITERARY BOARD.
Gov. Thos. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Alfred Jones, of Wake,
Wm. W. Holden, of Wake,
Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.
Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford,

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.
Gov. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Calvin Graves, of Caswell,
N. E. Canady, of Granville.

CITY GOVERNMENT.
Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of Police.
COMMISSIONERS.
Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
" A. Adams.
Middle Ward.—C. B. Root,
R. H. Battle,
" G. W. Haywood.
Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman,
" H. D Turner.
J. J. Christophers, City Clerk,
R. H. Battle, City Treasurer.
City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
Jackson Overby.
City Constables.—E. E. Harris,
Wm. N. Andrews.
A. Adam, Weighmaster.
E. E. Harris, Clerk of the market.
E. Cantwell, City Attorney.

COURTS.
The *Supreme Court* of North-Carolina is held in this city semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December.
Judges.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice,
R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge,
W. H. Battle, " "
Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk,
Oliver H. Perry, Assistant do.
Ham. C. Jones, Reporter,
J. J. Litchford, Sr., Marshall.

The *United States Circuit Court* for the District of North-Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in November.
Judges.—Hon. J. M. Wayne, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville,
District Attorney, Robert P. Dick,
Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood,
Marshall, Wesley Jones.

The *Superior Court* for this County, is held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
John C. Moore, Clerk.
Jos. B. Bachelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the fourth Judicial District.

The *Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions* is held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November.
Jeff. Utley, Clerk.
Chairman of the County Court, William Boylan.
County Solicitor, K. P. Marriott.
Sheriff of Wake County, William H. High.
Coroner, Willis Scott.
Register, H. Hudson.

Bank of the State of North-Carolina, incorporated 1830. Charter expires in 1860. Capital $1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares, of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 1,000.
Principal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordecai, President,
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
J. H. Bryan, Jr., Teller and Notary Public.
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary Public,
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.
This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro', Fayetteville, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Charlotte, Milton, Morganton and Windsor.

DIRECTORS.
On the part of the State: D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, *ex-officio*, L. O'B. Branch and W. R. Poole.
On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Boylan, Wm. Peace, J. H. Bryan, J. B. G. Roulhac, Alfred Jones and B. F. Moore.
Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.
Discount day—Wednesday.
Business hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear.
William H. Jones, Cashier,
R. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.
DIRECTORS.
Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Selby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg and C. W. D. Hutchings.
Offering day—Monday.
Discount day—Tuesday.

RAIL ROADS.
Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
R. A. Hamilton, President,
W. W. Vass, Treasurer,
J. M. Pool, Assistant Treasurer,
C. B. Allen, Depot Agent.
Mail Train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6½ P. M.

North-Carolina Railroad Company.
Chas. F. Fisher, President,
C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer,
J. T. West, Freight and Ticket Agent.
Mail Train arrives at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East; and departs 10m. after 5 o'clock, A. M.
Mail from the West arrives about the same time.

POST OFFICE.
William White, Sr., Post Master.
Office hours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9 P. M.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:

Maine.
1. *John M. Wood, K. N.,* 4. *Samuel P. Benson,*
2. *John J. Perry, K. N.,* 5. *Israel Washburn,*
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.,* 6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.
1. *James Pike, K. N.,* 2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.,*
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*

Vermont.
1. *James Meacham,* 2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.,*
3. *Alvah Sabin.*

Massachusetts.
Robert B. Hall, K. N., 6. *Timothy Davis, K. N.,*
James Buffington, K. N., 7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, KN.,*
William S. Damrell, K. N., 8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, KN.,*
Linus B. Comins, K. N., 9. *Alexander De Witt, K.N.,*
Anson Burlingame, K. N., 10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.,*
11. *Mark Trafton, K. N.*

Rhode Island.
1. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K. N.* 2. *Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.,*

Connecticut.
1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N.,* 3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.,*
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.,* 4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.
1. William W. Valk, K. N., 17. *Francis E. Spinner,*
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.,* 18. *Thomas R. Horton,*
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.,* 19. *Jonas A. Hughston,*
4. John Kelly, D., 20. *Orasmus B. Matteson, KN*
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K. N., 21. *Henry Bennett, K. N.,*
6. John Wheeler, K. N., 22. *Andrew Z. McCarty, KN.,*
7. *Thomas Childs, K. N.,* 23. *William A. Gilbert,*
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.,* 24. *Amos P. Granger,*
9. Bayard Clark, K. N., 25. *Edwin B. Morgan,*
10. *Ambrose S. Murray,* 26. *Andrew Oliver,*
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.,* 27. *John M. Parker,*
12. *Killian Miller, K. N.,* 28. *William H. Kelsey,*
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.,* 29. *John Williams, D.,*
14. *Samuel Dickson,* 30. *Benjamin Pringle,*
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.,* 31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.,*
16. *George A. Simmons,* 32. Solomon G. Haven, K. N.,
33. *Francis S. Edwards, K. N.*

New Jersey.
Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N., 3. *James Bishop, K. N.,*
George R. Robbins, K. N., 4. George Vail, D.,
5. *Alex. C. M. Pennington, K. N.*

Pennsylvania.
1. Thomas B. Florence, D., 13. Asa Packer, D.,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.,* 14. *Galusha A. Grow, K. N.,*
3. William Millward, K. N., 15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.,*
4. Jacob Broom, K. N., 16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.,*
5. John Cadwalader, D., 17. *David F. Robison, K. N.,*
6. John Hickman, D., 18. *John R. Edie, K. N.,*
7. *S. C. Bradshaw, K. N.,* 19. *John Covode, K. N.,*
9. *A. E. Roberts, K. N.,* 21. *David Ritchie, K. N.,*
10. *John C. Kunkel, K. N.,* 22. *S. A. Purviance, K. N.,*
11. *James H. Campbell, K. N.,* 23. *John Allison, K. N.,*
12. Henry M. Fuller, K. N., 24. David Barclay, D.,
25. *John Dick, K. N.*

Delaware.
1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.
1. James A. Stewart, D., 4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
2. J. B. Ricaud, K. N., 5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N., 6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.
1. Thomas H. Bayly, D., 7. William Smith, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D., 8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
3. John S Caskie, D., 9. John Letcher, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D., 10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D., 11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
6. Paulus Powell, D., 12. H. A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.

North Carolina.
1. Robert T. Paine, K. N., 5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D., 6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
3. Warren Winslow, D., 7. Burton Craige, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D., 8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.
1. John McQueen, D., 4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
2. William Aiken, D., 5. James L. Orr, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D., 6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.
1. James L. Seward, D., 5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D., 6. Howell Cobb, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N., 7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D., 8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.
1. Percy Walker, K. N., 4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D., 5. George S. Houston, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D., 6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.

Mississippi.
1. Daniel B. Wright, D., 3. William Barksdale, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D., 4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.

Louisiana.
1. George Eustis, K. N., 3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
2. Miles Taylor, D., 4. John M. Sandige, D.

Ohio.
1. *Timothy C. Day,* 11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.,*
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N., 12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.,*
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.,* 13. *John Sherman, K. N.,*
4. *Matthias H. Nichols,* 14. *Phileman Bliss,*
5. *Richard Mott,* 15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.,*
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.,* 16. *Edward Ball, K. N.*
7. *Aaron Harlan, K. N.,* 17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.,*
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.,* 18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.,*
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.,* 19. *Edward Wade,*
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N., 20. *Joshua R. Giddings,*
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.,*

Kentucky.
1. Henry C. Burnett, D., 6. John M. Elliott, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N., 7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
3. W. L. Underwood, K. N., 8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D., 9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D., 10. Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.
1. *Albert G. Watkins, D., 6. George W. Jones, D.,
2. Wm. H. Sneed, K. N., 7. John V. Wright, D.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D., 8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
4. John H. Savage, D., 9. E. Etheridge, K. N.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N., 10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.
1. Smith Miller, D., 6. *Lucian Barbour, K. N.,*
2. Wm. H. English, D., 7. ‡H. D. Scott, K. N.,
3. ‡George G. Dunn, 8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.,*
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.,* 9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.,*
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.,* 10. *Samuel Brenton,*
11. *John U. Pettit.*

Illinois.
1. *Ellihu B. Washburne,* 5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
2. *James H. Woodworth,* 6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.,* 7. James C. Allen, D.,
4. *James Knox, K. N.,* 8. Samuel S Marshall, D.

Missouri.
1. Luther M. Kennett, K. N., 4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
2. §Gilchrist Porter, 5. John G. Miller,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N., 6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. *Samuel Caruthers, D.

Arkansas.
1. Alfred B. Greenwood., 2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.
1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.,* 3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.,*
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.,* 4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.
1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.
1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N., 2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa.
1. Augustus Hall, D., 2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.
1. Daniel Wells, D., 2. *C. C. Washburne,*
3. *Chas. Billinghurst.*

California.
1. James W. Denver, D., 2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whig voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans."
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	35
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction. *Wash. Union.*

Successor to E. L. Harding.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHO HAS BEEN FOR MANY years Clerk for E. L. Harding, was, on the 1st day of January 1856, appointed Agent for the "Raleigh Branch," by the same manufacturers with whom Mr. H. was connected while in business in this city. The same style and class of Clothing that have given this house the reputation it now enjoys, will be kept, and the prices will be as uniform, and we hope as satisfactory in every particular.
WM. H. WILLIAMS.

To our Former Patrons.

BEFORE LEAVING THIS CITY FOR OUR NEW home, we take the pleasure of recommending Mr. William H. Williams to your favorable consideration. Mr. W. will have the same facilities for supplying your wants and demands, as have been enjoyed by the undersigned for the last eight years, and will no doubt do so as satisfactorily.
Mr. Williams is fully authorized to settle up our books and accounts. We now, for the last time, say to all indebted us, *that our business must be settled up.* Reasonable time will be allowed delinquents before asking them to settle with our attorneys.
E. L. HARDING.
Feb. 1, 1856. 21—

Bricks! Bricks!! Bricks!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PERMANENT arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing season, of from *one* to *two million* of Bricks of the *best quality* and at such *prices* as will *defy all competition.*
Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and bricks delivered at either of the Depots if desired.
GEO. T. COOKE & CO.
Raleigh, March 7, 1855. 30—tf.
☞ Register copy.

AMERICAN PATENT DRYER.—WE HAVE just received a very large supply of the American Dryer, which is far preferable to Litharge and other dryers heretofore used, and much cheaper.
PESCUD & GATLING.

Opposite the Masonic Lodge.

MAY BE FOUND COFFEE, SUGAR, ADMANTINE and Tallow Candles, Nails of all sizes for common use, Crockery and tin ware, of all sizes and shapes, snuff and Tobacco and Cigars, Meal and Flour, Corn and Peas, and Shoes, and a small assortment of Dry Goods, and Candies, and many other things commonly found in a grocery; all of which will be sold Cheap for cash or Country Produce; for which the highest market prices will be paid.
W. W. WOODEL.
April 23, 1856. 45—.

Hurrah for Fillmore!

I OFFER FOR SALE, MY TRACT OF LAND in Madison county, Mississippi, containing 970 acres, 650 of which are cleared, and under good fence—the balance timbered land. The place is 9 miles from Jackson and 8 from Clinton. The improvements are all new, consisting of a frame Dwelling-house, with six rooms, and a gallery in front; an overseer's house with four rooms. Also Gin-house, Cotton-press, Negro Cabins, Stables, &c., &c. There are two fine cisterns and 3 never failing ponds.
The neighborhood one of the best in the State;—churches and schools convenient.
Address me at Clinton, Miss.
E. T. HENRY.
July 1, 1856. 66—3m.

LEATHER FOR SPRING TRADE—WHOLE SALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.
All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.
F. A. & R. H. FORD.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

One Price Jewelry Store.
MYERS & JANKE,
DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,
SILVER WARE, &c.
NO. 75½, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.
October 4, 1855. 81—1y

R. DOBBIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE FORmerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. He has on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.
☞ Remember the old stand of Mrs. Hardie.
Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.
Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.
A. R. BAINES, Sheriff.
Aug. 1—wtf.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 44—tf
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY INVITE THE ATtention of the public to our stock of goods, which we are now selling off AT COST,—such as
Breastpins,
Pocket-books,
Real Jet Necklaces, &c.
Also Crockery and Toys.
We shall be pleased to see our numerous friends and customers, both ladies and gentlemen, as we doubt not they will all find something to suit their various tastes.
H. MAHLER & CO.
May 16, 1856. 51—swtf.

FOR SALE.—THE HOUSE AND LOT ON HILLSboro' Street, belonging to the R. & G. R. R. Co., recently occupied by Rev. Dr. Mason. For terms, &c., apply to R. A. HAMILTON, Pres't.
May 16, 1856. 51—swtf.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO sell 1000 acres of land, in Johnston County, near Leachburg. There will be a credit given of one, two, and three years, purchaser giving bond with good security.
A. J. LEACH.
Leachburg, April 28, 1856. 46—swtf.

Book Binding.
JOHN H. DeCARTERET & SON.
RALEIGH, N. C.
ARE STILL CARRYING ON THE BOOK BINDING business in all its branches at the old stand over "Turner's N. C. Bookstore."
Their increased facilities will enable them to execute the binding of Periodicals, Newspapers, Music, &c., with promptness and dispatch, at New York prices.
Books sent to them from any part of the State, with directions, will be bound in any style desired, boxed and sent back without delay. Address
JNO. H. DeCARTERET & SON,
Raleigh, N. C.
April 25, 1856. 45—tf.

CHEWING TOBACCO.—THOSE WHO ARE fond of the *weed*, and have not chewed our Tobacco, are missing a great *treat*. It is generally believed we have the best in town. Call and try a quid at
PESCUD & GATLING'S.

SEGARS & TOBACCO—of the finest quality always on hand at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Raleigh, N. C., April 13th, 1856. 41—

INSANE ASYLUM.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APARTments are now ready for the reception of 40 patients, in the Asylum.
Those who have charge of the insane, and desire to place them in the institution, will apply to the Physician and Superintendent, E. C. Fisher, at Raleigh, before bringing the patient to the institution.
The Board of Directors refer to the 6th chapter, 17th section (page 86) of Revised Code, for the legal requirements necessary to be complied with, in order to ensure admission of State (or indigent) patients.
For the admission of paying patients, reference is made to 20th section of same chapter, page 85, of Revised Code.
All State patients are required to undergo examination as to their insanity, previous to admission, such examination will be held at Raleigh, where some of the members of the Board are to be found.
The Sheriffs of the several Counties will please notice the requirements of the 14th section of the 6th chapter, in relation to their duties as connected with the law.
It is expected that apartments for a large number of patients will be finished in the course of a few weeks, as the work upon them is now being prosecuted as rapidly as circumstances will admit. Notice of their readiness will be given through the public press.
CHAS. L. HINTON,
G. W. MORDECAI,
THOS. D. HOGG,
Ex. Committee of Board of Directors.
Raleigh, March 1, 1856. 30—tf.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—THE PROPerty of W. J. Ramsay, deceased. The lot is in good repair; the house is nearly new, with six good rooms, and out houses in good order; and what is very desirable, an excellent well of water. It is a very desirable residence for a family, being in a good neighborhood. The property must be sold. Those who wish to buy can have an opportunity of buying cheap. The house can be seen by applying to Mrs. Ramsay or to myself. Possession given to suit the convenience of the purchaser.
JOHN C. PALMER, Adm'r.
Raleigh, June 14, 1856. 59—swtf

NORTH-CAROLINA BONDS.
OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC & N. C. R. R. Co.,
NEWBERN, April 19, 1856.
NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS, ($500 & $1000,) can be obtained from Pulaski Cowper, Esq. who is the authorized agent of this Company for the sale of said Bonds in the City of Raleigh.
JOHN D. WHITFORD,
Prest. At. and N. C. R. R. Co.
April 29, 1856. 46—tf.

THE LATEST SPRING STYLES.
FINE BLACK FRENCH CLOTH DRESS FROCKS
" " " Doeskin Pants.
" Fancy Colored " "
Silk and Mars. Vests, just received.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.
Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.
Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.
Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.
Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

SIDNEY A. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.,
Will attend regularly the Courts of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of Wake, Johnston, Cumberland and Harnett.
Smithfield, Feb. 20, 1856. 28—tf.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. Lewis, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. Peyton King, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

A. M. LEWIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
MAY BE FOUND, WHEN NOT ABSENT ON PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS, at his office near his residence north of the Capitol, on Halifax Street.
Raleigh, July 11, 1855. 66—tf.

REVISED CODE, PRICE $4 00. POSTAGE when sent by mail 45 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Also, the Revised Code interleaved. A few copies only in this form remaining. $5 50.
W. L. P. keeps also constantly on hand Jones' Digest, Eaton's Forms, Iredell on Executors, and Law Books generally, particularly those required to be read for County and Superior Court License.
January 17, 1856. 17—

GRIFFIN BARNES'
SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY,
Wood-Turning in all its Branches,
Nos. 122 and 37, corner Church and Union Streets,
NORFOLK, VA.
Carpenters and Builders from the Country and neighboring Towns will find it to their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere, as all orders received by me will be promptly attended to and neatly executed.
Feb. 27, 1856. 28—6m.

CARROLL HOUSE,
CHESTERVILLE, S. C.
THAT LARGE AND SPLENDID THREE STORY Building on the east side of Chester Depot, is now open for the accommodation of persons travelling by the Cars, or otherwise. The Proprietor is well aware, that nothing short of a well-kept house, will induce custom to this so recently gotten up; and although very solicitous of patronage, he refrains from those thousand and one promises which have been made, only to be broken by many of his "illustrious predecessors."
He confidently hopes, that he will be sustained, and upon trial give that satisfaction and accomodation to the wearied traveller, that will send him on his way rejoicing.
J. L. CARROLL.
Feb. 25, 1856. 29—tf.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS.—I AM NOW manufacturing at my mills near Raleigh wrapping paper of various kinds and of superior quality, and am prepared to furnish the merchants of North Carolina and adjoining States with such as they may need, at cheaper rates than the same quality can be bought at the North. All orders promptly attended to. Address,
C. W. BENEDICT, Proprietor,
Raleigh, N. C.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR COTTON and linen rags. Large or small quantities taken.
C. W. B.
Raleigh, April 1, 1856. 38—6m.

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF Person County, on Sunday the 6th instant, a runaway negro who says he is free, but cannot show any evidence of the fact, and that his name is William Mayo, and that he was raised about Greenville, Virginia. Said negro is about twenty-one years old, of a bright ginger-cake color, five feet eight inches high, with small feet and hands; had on, when taken up, white pants, bombazine coat, and a striped cotton vest, all badly worn. The owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
JOHN C. WILEY, *Jailor.*
Roxboro', Jan, 10, 1856. 20—tf.

LAMP OIL.—A GOOD SUPPLY JUST TO HAND and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS for sale two hundred and seventy-five acres of land, situated seven miles east from Smithfield, Johnston County, two miles from Neuse River and four from the Central Railroad. A portion of the land is cleared and fenced. It is well adapted to the cultivation of corn, oats, and the usual crops. The part uncleared is well timbered with oak and pine. The pines have never been boxed. It will be sold on the most accommodating terms. Those wishing to buy would do well to examine the Land.
Address the owner, Newton Grove, N. C.
E. A. BIZZELL.
April 25th, 1856. 44—sw6m.

WHITE LEAD AND OIL.—WE OFFER FOR sale, at low rates,
10,000 pounds White Lead of various brands,
500 gallons Linseed Oil,
200 " Spts. Turpentine,
100 " Copal and Japan Varnish,
100 " Cotton Seed Oil,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
500 " Spanish Brown,
300 " Litharge,
200 " Pa . Black,
200 " Tera de Sceina,
200 " Umber,
500 " Yellow Ochre,
100 " Vandyke Brown,
And a large stock of all the usual kinds of paint used here. Our stock is replenished from week to week to supply the demand, and our prices compare favorably with those charged in Petersburg, Norfolk and Wilmington.
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.
Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office,
RALEIGH, February 8, 1856.
AS THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD IS NOW completed to Charlotte, notice is hereby given that goods or produce brought down that Road, intended for transportation over the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received by this Company at the North Carolina Railroad Depot in Raleigh (owned jointly by the two Companies) and will be transported thence without delay or extra charge, and goods designed for the western merchants and others along that Road, will likewise be delivered at the same point.
All dues for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods.
Every effort will be made by the officers and agents of the Company to give satisfaction in the transportation of goods and produce.
Owners and shippers of goods are requested to have them distinctly marked, so that their destination may be known.
R. A. HAMILTON, President.
25—tf.

Important to Farmers.
70 PALMER'S PATENT ROTARY, FRAIL, Grain and Seed Threshing Machines for sale by John A. McMannen, South Lowell, N. C.
This Threshing Machine has gained the admiration of all who have used it. It relieves the feeder from dust and danger—being fed on the side, is not at all liable to get out of order, and will thresh 250 to 600 bushels of Wheat per day with less power than any other Thresing Machine now in use. It is admirably adapted to be driven by a gin wheel, as nothing is necessary but to move the Gin and put the Thresher in its place. Prices—No. 1, $65, No. 2, $80, No. 3, $100—delivered at Weldon, N. C.
JOHN A. McMANNEN, Agent.
Smut Machines kept constantly on hand.
June 22, 1856. 62—sw6w.

$1,000 Reward.
ON THE 7TH OF JUNE, 1856, WAS STOLEN OUT of the foot of my Rockaway a carpet bag containing clothing, Jewelry, and valuable papers to the amount of 25 or 30 thousand dollars. I will give the above reward for the contents of said Carpet Bag, or $800 for the delivery of the papers therein contained.
W. H. NEWBY.
Washington, June 20, 1856. 62—sw3m.

ENGINEERING.
THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND
Machinery of Every Description.
Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.
Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.
☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.
At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.
JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.
DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, M. McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown: Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

Rocky Mount Mills for Sale.
TO CAPITALISTS, OR TO ENTERPRISING BUSINESS men, with a limited capital, the rarest opportunity for a fine purchase is now offered.
This property lies on both sides of Tar River in the counties of Nash and Edgecombe, one mile from Rocky Mount Depot on the W. and W. R. R., and embraces the whole water power of the river at this point. The power is made available by a solid dam of granite, laid in Hydraulic Cement, and completed within the last twelve months at an expense of near ten thousand dollars. It is probably the best dam in North Carolina.
The other improvements consist of, 1st. The Cotton Factory—a most substantial granite building, 70x38 feet, two stories high, besides the basement, used for Turning shop, &c., and a commodious attic, where the reeling and packing are done. The Machinery—1716 spindles, with all the necessary machinery to run them, besides two extra frames with 132 spindles—is in fine order and turning off daily twelve hundred pounds (1200 lbs) yarn.
For manufacturing Cotton this location is unsurpassed in the United States. The water-power is splendid and sufficient to run thousands of spindles—help to be had 25 to 50 per cent. cheaper than in the Northern States, and the raw material at the Mill, where a good buyer can lay in his stock 1 to 2 cts. per lb., below the N. Y. market. 2d. The Grist Mill, an excellent framed building 40 feet square on walls of stone (laid in Cement) that will stand forever.—There are five pairs of stone in the Mill—two prs. Burr's for Wheat, and three prs. Esopas' for Corn. For custom milling this point can't be excelled in N. C. It is the lowest point on the river at which there is a mill, and here we are patronized by persons 25 to 30 miles in the summer and fall months. The Mills are driven by two overshot wheels, one of which will be renewed this summer.
3d. The Saw Mill—a Circular Saw, driven by one overshot wheel, all nearly new and in fine order. The neighborhood furnishing a fair market, and timber to be had near, or floated down the river from above.
4th. One large and excellent two storied framed dwelling, 50x40 feet—the yard and garden walled in with brick and stone. One other handsomely located dwelling with 5 rooms below and 2 above stairs—eleven framed cabins for operatives and their families, two store houses, two warehouses, barns, stables, blacksmith and wood shops.
The Mill sites embrace (55) fifty-five acres, and a tract of eighty odd acres, one mile distant, for fuel, &c., will be sold with the mills.
I will sell the property on credits running from one to eight years, should the purchaser desire, and am confident that, with enterprise and good management, a profit of ten to twenty per cent. may be realized from it per annum.
Further information may be had of me, or my agents, on the premises, or by letter to
WM. S. BATTLE,
Rocky Mt., Edgecombe co., N. C.
N. B.—Until the property is sold, orders for Yarns, Plowlines, &c., directed to the undersigned, at Rocky Mount, Edgecombe county, N. C., will be promptly attended to.
W. S. BATTLE.
June 14, 1856. 60 swzm
☞ Raleigh Register, North State Whig, Wilmington Journal and Commercial insert twice a week for two months and send bills to the Standard office.

STEAMER ASTORIA,
For Portsmouth and Beaufort.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
THE SPLENDID LOWPRESSURE STEAMER ASTORIA, M. M. GRAY, Master, having been thoroughly repaired and new Machinery put in her, will commence her regular trips for the season on SATURDAY, July 5th, and will run the following schedule:
Leave Washington on Saturday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Beaufort.
Leave Beaufort on Monday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Washington.
Leave Washington on Tuesday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Beaufort.
Leave Beaufort on Wednesday mornings at 6 o'clock, A.M., for Portsmouth and Newbern.
Leave Newbern on Thursday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Beaufort.
Leave Beaufort on Friday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Washington.

Fare from Washington to	Portsmouth,		$ 2 50
Fare " "	Beaufort,		4 00
Fare from Newbern "	Portsmouth,		2 50
Fare " "	Beaufort,		4 00

MEALS EXTRA.
Passengers will be landed at Portsmouth or Beaufort without extra charge.
Persons wishing to go to Portsmouth or Beaufort, via Washington, can take the Stage on the plankroad leading from Wilson, (a station on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad,) to Greenville, and thence by Steamboat to Washington. There will be two daily lines of Stages and also two boats on the River.
B. F. HANKS.
Washington, N. C., June 12, 1856. 62—swt01.

SEVEN PIANOS JUST RECEIVED AND FIVE EXPECTED BY NEXT ARRIVAL AT 33, Sycamore, Corner of Bank Street, Petersburg, Va.—Our success in selling so large a number of PIANOS, (upwards of fifteen hundred,) is attributable mainly to four facts:
First. We select from known reliable Factories. 2d. We invariably pay cash for them. 3d. We keep on hand, to select from, as large an assortment, perhaps, as can be found at almost any two Northern establishments. 4th. We sell at very low prices.
To persons ordering from and leaving the selection to us, we pledge superior instruments; and in all cases, full satisfaction.
Where doubts are felt, we say, take the Piano and try it before paying for it. Our instruments are unsurpassed and we are responsible for them, and ask all who desire to purchase reliable Pianos, to give us a trial.
E. P. NASH,
Piano-Forte Dealer.
June 12, 1856. 59—1y.

IRVINGS' WASHINGTON, VOL. III, READY for delivery to subscribers, at POMEROY'S.
June 26, 1856. 63—sw.

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS.—PESCUD & GATLING'S Drug Store is the place to get the most fragrant Perfumery and Emolient Soaps of every variety for a little money.

Life Preserving Patent Swingletree.
THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING PURCHASED THE sole right to make and sell these Swingletrees, in the counties of Wake, Johnston, Chatham, Orange, Franklin, Warren and Nash, would respectfully inform the public that they will attend the Courts in the above counties with them, and will also peddle them through the country.
By this Swingletree, a horse, or two or more horses, can be detached from a vehicle when at full speed, with perfect safety to the vehicle and those in it. It is simple and easy, so that any boy ten years old can avail himself of its use.—No such protection has ever before been invented against the dangers incident to run-away or fractious horses. Every riding vehicle ought to have one attached to it. It is a cheap, safe and certain protection against danger. It can be attached to old or new vehicles.
☞ Notice is hereby given, that any infringement on this Patent, or any imitation, or attempt to make or use by any modification, this Patent Swingletree in any of the counties above enumerated, the persons or persons so offending will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law, in the U. S. Courts at Washington.
P. P. WILLIAMS & CO.
Raleigh, Feb. 22, 1856. 27—6m.

SUPERIOR SALAD OIL.—IN PINT AND quart Bottles just to hand and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY OF Rushtons' and Simes' in store.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

POT ASH.—1000 POUNDS POT ASH FOR SALE low by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

SPRING CLOTHING.
WE HAVE NOW OPENED OUR ENTIRE SPRING stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS. Our assortment is large, embracing every variety of style, that all who call may be supplied on the most favorable terms.
In making up our goods, the most improved fashions, neatness of manufacture, durability, &c., have been observed, that none need fear getting any but the best clothes from our establishment. Call and examine.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.,
(Successor to E. L. Harding,)
Fayetteville, St.

IN THE NEW ARRANGEMENT, THE *CASH* AND *six months* system will be strictly adhered to; this will enable us to sell the better bargains, and all who make bills will be required to pay the 1st of July and 1st of January.
W. H. W.
April 16, 1856. 43—

A. M. McPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN
A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Wide Water Street,
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
Thomas P. Devereux, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. Dewey, Cashier " "
W. H. Jones, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. Branch, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, }
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, } *Norfolk.*
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 10, 1855. 78—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

THOMAS WHITE, P. R. DAVIS, W. H. HARDEE
WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE,
General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Guano,
PETERSBURG, VA.
Sept. 20, 1855. 37—

SCHLOSS & BROTHER TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, vicinity, and the public in general, that they have changed their firm by taking in as a Partner Mr. M. GRAUSMAN, who will hereafter attend on the CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, in all its branches. All orders will receive strict attention. Any garment sent for will be finished and forwarded to its destination within eight days.
All sizes of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., constantly kept up by our own original merchant tailoring establishment of Joseph Schloss & Brother, corner of Light and Mercer sts., Baltimore, Md.
We have now on hand and are constantly receiving an extensive assortment of Ready made clothing for the spring and summer,—also Hats, Boots & Shoes, and every thing in the line of gentlemen's wear, which we are selling *very cheap*, as we can afford to do, because we manufacture our own clothing and shoes. Give us a call and be convinced.
SCHLOSS, BROTHER & Co.
Raleigh, May 3, 1856. 48—tf.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
T. J. HAVENS HAVING ASSOCIATED WITH him Mr. M. M. MALLON, principal operator for many years of the celebrated Whitehurst premium Gallery, Baltimore, Md., and latterly of Wilmington, N. C., for the purpose of carrying on the Daguerrean and Photographic business in all its various branches, under the firm of HAVENS & MALLON; they are happy to announce to the citizens of Raleigh that they have completed arrangements with a gentleman in Philadelphia, one of the best artists in the Union, to color Photographs either in water or oil colors.
Daguerreotypes of Children taken by a new process in from 3 to 5 seconds.
T. J. HAVENS,
M. M. MALLON.
Raleigh, April 3, 1856. 40—tf.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS!
Spring Trade, 1856.
BY RECENT ARRIVALS, WE ARE IN RECEIPT of our SPRING STOCK of AMERICAN, BRITISH, FRENCH and GERMAN FABRICS; and shall continue to receive additional supplies by every Steamer, through one of our firm, who remains North during the season, attending the AUCTION SALES. Our stock being selected with special reference to the wants of the NORTH-CAROLINA MERCHANTS, we feel confident in saying they will find our styles particularly adapted to their sales, and for CHEAPNESS and VARIETY, unsurpassed in any market North or South. Orders promptly attended to.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Importers and Jobbers, 78 and 80, Sycamore St.,
Petersburg, Va.
March 10, 1856. 32—

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OBTAINED ADMINISTRATION of the estate of the late Joseph B. G. Roulhac at February term, 1856, of Wake County Court, and requests all person indebted to the said intestate to make immediate settlement and payment, and requires all those having claims against the estate to present them within the time limited by law. In the absence of the subscriber Mr. Albert Simmons is authorized to make settlements. He will be found at the store lately occupied by the dec'd, where the books will be kept. The subscriber will also rent, until the 10th of November next, the front room over the store occupied by Dr. E. B. Haywood, as an Apothecary Shop, and the two rooms in the office on the north-east corner of Mrs. Roulhac's lot.
THOMAS RUFFIN, Adm'r.
Feb. 22, 1856. 27—tf.

FOR BUSINESS MEN.—SUITS OF CASSIMERE and Marseilles, just received.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.
April 16, 1856. 43—

TO THE PUBLIC.
THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW PREPARED TO furnish all kinds of machinery in his line, of the very latest and most improved styles to wit; Mill gearing; solid master and skeleton spur wheels and trundles; circular saw mills, complete; thrashing machines from two to eight horse power, also Garlington's late improved patent thrasher; shingle machines; smut machines, warranted equal to any now in use; all kinds of turning plows, subsoil, Thompson's late improved iron plows; all kinds of Tobacco Presses; repairing brass taps; mill screws. Gumming and straightening Circular Saws, &c. He thinks his two horse power machine is superior to anything that has been offered to the public. With fifteen years practical experience, he flatters himself that he is competent to finish his work in the very best workman-like style, and all he asks is a trial to satisfy his customers. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. He will draw drafts or give any instruction that may be needed in putting up any of his machinery.
His address, Milton, N. C.; his foundry and shops, four miles South of that place.
N. B. The price of his smut machine is $75, at the shop; his two horse thrashing maching is worth $135; all other work as low as can be afforded.
J. J. YARBROUGH.
June 5th, 1856. 58—sw6m.

PORTRAITS! PORTRAITS!!
THE SUBSCRIBER CONTINUES TO PAINT PORTRAITS at his Gallery in Raleigh, both from life and daguerreotype pictures, and in either case pledges himself to give satisfactory likenesses upon very moderate terms.
If you have a daguerreotype likeness of a dead friend whom you loved and would like to obtain a life-size portrait from the same, send the picture to Raleigh (by mail or otherwise) and you shall be accommodated. The subscriber has, in connection with his Portrait Gallery, a
Daguerrean Gallery
also, where, with an excellent light, "quick working" cameras, &c., he flatters himself he can produce as *fine a daguerreotype portrait as can be desired.*
Gallery on Fayetteville street, over the store of Samuel Young, Esq.
Visitors respectfully invited and patronage solicited.
G. P. COPELAND.
P. S—The subscriber will visit the country when desired to do so for the purpose of painting family portraits.
Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 59—swtf

Warrenton Female College Institute.
THE 31ST SESSION OF THIS SEMINARY WILL open Monday the 7th July. Provision has been made for filling every department with able assistants.
GRAVES & WILCOX.
June 16, 1856. 60—6wsw.

WILLIAM A. ALLEN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Practices in the Courts of Wake, Granville, and Franklin. All business confided to him shall have his prompt attention. His Post-office is Rogers' Store, Wake Co. N. C.
May 26, 1856. 54—w&swly.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF SENNA FIGS, FOR costiveness, sick headache, &c. just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE KNUCKLE WASHING MACHINE,
WITH 200 FLOATING BALLS,
MADE AND SOLD BY THE SUBSCRIBER, OWNER of the Patent Right in the Counties of Johnston, Wake, Person, Caswell, Alamance and Orange, N. C. All orders addressed to me at Hillsborough will be promptly attended to.
ALEX'R DICKSON.
Also, for sale by James M. Towles, Raleigh, N. C.
July 5, 1856. 113—wtf.

THE MODEL PRESIDENT.

Other salient points in the Administration of Mr. Fillmore, as illustrated by Major Andrew Jackson Donelson.

We proceed with the enumeration of the salient points in Mr. Fillmore's administration, which Major Donelson placed on the record during the year that he occupied the editorial chair of the Washington Union:

It will not be controverted that the chief capital which Mr. Fillmore has in his presidential enterprise is derived from the fact that the slavery agitation in 1850 was quieted by the passage of the compromise of that year. Major Donelson had been an ardent advocate of that Compromise, and an ardent admirer of all the statesmen who contributed to its consummation. He was, therefore, predisposed to concede to Mr. Fillmore all the credit to which he was justly entitled for any service he may have rendered in so important a matter. It was not long, however, after Major Donelson took charge of the Union, before he became suspicious that Mr. Fillmore was not so good a friend to the Compromise as many people had supposed. This suspicion was greatly strengthened when he read the speeches of the President and his cabinet ministers on their celebrated tour to attend a railroad celebration in New York, which occurred in the spring of 1851. As a faithful sentinel, he sounded the alarm, and echoed and re-echoed it, day after day, until his suspicions ripened into confirmed convictions. Amongst his first notes of alarm was the following, in regard to Mr. Webster's speech at Buffalo, in which Major Donelson says he spoke for the President and the Whig party:

"We (Major Donelson) venture even to say that a just analysis of the view Mr. Webster has taken of the Compromise and slavery questions will prove that *the re-election of Mr. Fillmore will unsettle all that has been yet done to deprive these questions of the power of disturbing the peace and tranquility of the country.*"

Major Donelson did not leave his meaning in doubt; he went on to specify, saying:

"In 1850 Messrs. Cass, BUCHANAN, Douglas, Foote, and other leading men of the Democratic party, supposed that they had the sanction of the Whig party to a comprmise which was a final adjustment of the slavery question, and that the obligation to execute the fugitive-slave law impeached no right of the slaveholder in any Territory of the United States, or any Territory hereafter to be acquired by the United States. *In less than a year, however, the President of the Compromise (Mr. Fillmore) is found apologizing to the abolitionists,* and solemnly assuring them that their tender consciences ought not to be disturbed, *because no slave Territory can ever hereafter be admitted into the Union.*"

At the time of Mr. Fillmore's accession to the presidency, the country was in imminent danger of a civil war, on account of General Taylor's "non-action policy." Major Donelson asks, with emphasis, "What did Mr. Fillmore do in that behalf? Did he make any effort to avert the storm? Did he do anything calculated to take off the lightning from that black cloud in the Southwest? No. His message on that subject, and his correspondence with Gov. Bell, showed no feature of conciliation." * * "He followed in the footsteps of his predecessor, and manifested every disposition to adhere to that hazardous course which Gen. Taylor had entered on—a course which every sane man must admit would have ended in civil war but for the timely action of Congress."

The "timely action" was the passage of the Compromise of 1850; and now we are to see what part Mr. Fillmore took in that measure. Major Donelson proceeds:

Did Mr. Fillmore do anything to further that timely action? Not that we (Major Donelson) ever herad of. Did he make any recommendation with regard to the adjustment of the Texas boundary? Did he recommend a territorial government for Utah and New Mexico without the Wilmot proviso? Did he recommend a more effective law for the surrender of fugitives from labor? BY NO MEANS. * * Under this statement of facts it is clear that Mr. Fillmore has done nothing to further that plan of legislation which Mr. Webster tells us prevented civil war. It is clear, also, that he is willing to gain whatever he can at the North by allowing the idea to be entertained that he was and is hostile to the fugitive-slave law, as an abstract proposition; while no one can claim for him any further merit in the premises than a refusal to forget his oath to execute the laws."

Major Donelson was an inexorable sentinel; he was not content to kill Mr. Fillmore, but, even after he had crushed the breath out of him, he continued to belabor him. In August, 1851, Major Donelson discovered and announced "a coalition between Seward and Fillmore" in these words: "The President and the abolition synagogue have shaken hands, and may lie down together in peace and harmony." But, lest "the simple-minded whigs" of the South, as Major Donelson called them, should be surprised at such a result, he proceeds to show that it was a natural coalition, as follows:

"But let them (the southern whigs) pause and reflect, and review the past, and they will be astonished that they did not anticipate such a consummation. During Mr. Fillmore's career in Congress he went as far as the farthest in the hostility to southern institutions—in disregarding Southern rights, insulting Southern feeling, and fanning the flame of sectional hostility. Before the people of western New York he appealed to the anti-slavery feeling, and courted with eager industry the abolitionists, the anti-Masons, and all those factions which have been nurtured and nourished by the whigs in that section of the Union."

As if to blot out forever all pretence that Mr. Fillmore deserved any credit for his signature of the compromise measures, Major Donelson repeated, with emphasis, that Mr. Fillmore had signed those measures under constraint, and, in regard to the fugitive-slave law, sheltered himself behind the opinion of the Attorney General, and then went on as follows:

"From the time of the adjournment of the session which passed the peace measures everything has been so conducted as to avoid, if possible, giving offence to the anti-slavery party of the North, or preventing future alliances with it. Some few of the President's personal friends were necessarily rewarded. Public opinion required a change of cabinet. Mr. Corwin took the place of Mr. Meredith, but the treasury patronage remained where Meredith had placed it. Mr. Hall took the place of Mr. Collamer, but the patronage of the General Post Office remains in the hands to which Mr. Collamer had confided it. Mr. Stuart took the place of Mr. Ewing, and, despite his declaration in Virginia, the great bulk of the immense patronage of the Interior Department is still enjoyed by the appointees of Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, the bosom friend of Wm. H. Seward, of New York.'

Major Donelson determined to pile up the evidences of abolitionism on Mr. Fillmore. In September, 1851, he called Mr. Fillmore's Secretary of the Treasury, Tom Corwin, to the witness-stand:

"It is well known (says Major Donelson) that in the summer of 1848, at a town in Ohio called Ridgly, Mr. Corwin, in advocating before the whig abolitionists of that State Mr. Fillmore's election as Vice President, declared in a public speech that Mr. Fillmore was then 'a known abolitionist.'"

It was not until October, 1851, that Major Donelson was able to draw Mr. Fillmore's special organ into an admission of the genuiness of the Erie letter of 1838. He had printed and reprinted it over and over in the *Union*, and taunted the special organ with its abolitionism; but finally the special organ republished the letter and admitted its genuineness; whereupon Major Donelson indited an editorial with this overwhelming caption: "BOLD AND MANLY AVOWAL OF ABOLITIONISM BY THE PRESIDENT"—(meaning "the model President," Mr. Fillmore)—and then proceeds as follows:

"The President [Fillmore] does hold—such, says Major Donelson, is the sense of the Republic's words—the President does now hold, as he held in 1838, that slavery should be forthwith abolished in the District of Columbia by the legislation of Congress; that the trade in slaves between the States should be broken up; that abolition petitions should be received and agitated upon in Congress; and that Texas, having slaves, should, therefore, have been kept out of the Union."

But Mr. Fillmore's special organ had intimated that he ought to be judged by his *acts* rather than by his *words*. To this Major Donelson replied:

"Nothing can be fairer. *And now we* (Major Donelson) *affirm, and we challenge the Republic to deny it, that through President Fillmore's entire Congressional term of service—embracing several Congresses, all subsequent to the date of the Erie letter in 1838—he invariably, and without one instance of exception, voted the opinion of that letter on every sectional question that came before him as a member of Congress.* Here, then, are the '*acts*' to which the Republic appeals. *President Fillmore* (adds Major Donelson) *yet plants himself on his old platform.*"

In the same month some paper intimated that Mr. Fillmore was very strong at the South. Major Donelson crushes out the idea in a few words, as follows:

"There has been an idea that Mr. Fillmore was strong before the people of the South; but the idea is fast fading away. In fact, Mr. Fillmore's strength at the South never had any root in the public mind. He was a bitter pill—a very bitter pill—to the South in 1848; and they took him only for the sake of Gen. Taylor; and since then he has done literally nothing specially to commend himself to southern favor."

Major Donelson wielded a very prolific pen, and was untiring in his pursuit of his object. He believed, and asserted more times than he had fingers and toes, that Mr. Fillmore was an abolitionist in 1838, and all the way down to April, 1852, when Major Donelson's retirement from the *Union* took place, and he felt it his duty to the country to prove his assertions just as often as he made them; and it must be admitted that his resources were wonderful, as he proved that Mr. Fillmore was an abolitionist according to every species of evidence known to the law books. We have only culled a few variegated flowers from his wide field of rhetorical discussion as we have passed through, and could readily fill all of our twenty-four broad columns. What we have thrown together will serve for short head of answers to the know-nothing orators in the South who are trying to convince the people there that Mr. Buchanan is an abolitionist, and that Mr. Fillmore has none of the smell of fanaticism on his garments. To make such answers irresistible, we introduce Major Donelson's strong endorsement of Mr. Buchanan as a true friend of the Compromise of 1850, in June 14, 1851, as follows:

"Now, every one at all acquainted with the public conduct of Mr. Buchanan knows that there is not a man in the Union, not even Mr. Clay or Mr. Webster, who is more thoroughly committed to the support of the Compromise than he is, or who would be further from insinuating the idea that resistance to that measure is either necessary, expedient, or patriotic. Mr. Buchanan is not only committed in this manner by his written declaration to the Union meeting of the people of Philadelphia after the passage of the Compromise, but by his known sanction of the proceedings of the late democratic convention of the State of Pennsylvania, where the execution of that measure was made a party watchword without a dissenting voice in the body."

As most of the supporters of Fillmore and Donelson were whigs until lately, we may be pardoned for one or two more choice flowers from Major Donelson's pen, illustrative of southern whigs in 1851. The following will suffice:

"During the whole time that the whig party was engaged in giving strength and volume to the anti-slavery current, the whigs of the south acted with them, and labored with them in the same political organization. * * This southern sympathy and alliance, which, for mere party purposes, gave that power to the factionists of the North, enabled them to shake the very foundations of the republic, is now claiming all credit and praise because their foundations are not upturned and overthrown, and the confederacy shattered to pieces. The whig party of the South seems determined to learn nothing from the past. If it was not blind it would see—if it was not deaf it would hear and understand how it has aided and sustained, and is now aiding and sustaining, that spirit of wrongful aggression which has driven a portion of the southern people well nigh to madness and insanity, so as to shake the Union by a reactive blow."

That is enough. We need not add that Major Donelson did not neglect to prove most conclusively, and almost daily, that the democratic party was the only sound, national, and reliable political organization for the safety and preservation of the constitution and the Union. It may be necessary for us to devote another column hereafter to some further notice of Mr. Fillmore's claims to the title of "The Model President," as found in the diary made up by the Vice Presidential associate on the American ticket.

Washington Union.

THE DIRTY WORK COMMENCED.—It seems that the war on James Buchanan is to be a war of infamy—that he is to pass through the same trying ordeal which has tested every Democratic candidate for the Presidency, since the days of Thomas Jefferson.—Our readers remember the infamous war made upon Andrew Jackson. He was carricatured in coffin-hand-bills, stigmatised as a gambler, a tyrant, a usurper, and accused of stealing another man's wife. Even the pure and spotless Polk could not escape the traduction of these same ghouls, who dug from the grave the fleshless bones of his grandfather, and the cry went through the land "Zeke Polk was a tory." When Pierce was nominated the same pack commenced their usual work of defamation, "Pierce is a drunkard!" "Pierce is a coward!" "Pierce fainted," were the stereotyped expressions of these lying orators and drunken speakers. But these great men survived the storm of calumny and obloquy, and the tongues which have so often been blistered in slandering them are now frothy with the same poisonous saliva which is now being spit upon James Buchanan with all the venom of vipers. But he, like his predecessors, will outlive their detraction. The brightness of his fame cannot be dimmed by the wholesale abuse and falsehood of vulgar and besotted calumniators. But it will live in the hearts of the American people after his enemies are dead and in pity forgot. Mr. Buchanan can neither be damaged by defamation nor advanced in public esteem by praise. His country regards him as a statesman whose fame is a nation's property, and whose long life of public usefulness is unstained by an act unworthy of the patriot and the man. The Democracy remember that President Monroe thirty years ago offered him a foreign mission when he had been in Congress but one session. "They remember also that at the call of Andrew Jackson he was transferred from private life to the position of American minister at St. Petersburg, to be sent to the Senate of the United States on his return from Russia by the voice of the Democracy of Pennsylvania. They remember that he was called upon to leave that elevated position by the lamented Mr. Polk, (acting under the earnest suggestion of Andrew Jackson) to assume the difficult and harassing responsibilities of the State Department, at a time when troubles between this country and other nations, and the unsettled condition of European governments generally, rendered it important to have that department in the hands not only of a ripe scholar and a profound statesman, but a cool, sagacious and patriotic American."

He has also been minister to England during the last four years, and how he has met the public expectation the world bears witness. Mr. Buchanan can proudly point to his long and brilliant course of public usefulness as the surest guaranty against such assaults. "The Democracy will rally the more closely around their standard bearers when they see them so unjustly assailed, whilst the coarseness and baseness of the attacks will disgust honest Whigs and cause them to regret that they are tied on to such political associates. The man who has reached nearly three score and ten years, enjoying the confidence of his country in various responsible stations; who has won the admiration of his countrymen by the purity of his morals, the gentleness and firmness of his conduct, the brilliancy of his talents, the value and extent of his public services, can never be injured in public estimation by the puny assaults of a low retailer of billingsgate."

Sunny South.

The Lancaster Examiner and Herald, a well-informed and reliable paper, says that after a careful inquiry into the political views of nearly all the opposition newspapers in Pennsylvania, it is satisfied there are but four which are really advocating the cause of Fillmore and Donelson, while there are not less than 60 supporting Eremont and Dayton.

Philadelphia North American.

Holloways's Pills are famous in cases of termination of blood to the head, and save the lives of thousands who suffer from Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and Bile. Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New-York, and No. 244 Strand London; and by all druggists at 25c., 62½c., and $1 per box.

From the New York News.

A brief Sketch of the Career of a Statesman.

JAMES BUCHANAN
Was born
On the 23d day of April, 1791,
At Stoney Ritter,
On the Eastern slope of the Alleghanies.
In 1805
He entered Dickenson College.
He Graduated with Distinguished Honor
In 1809.
The same year
He commenced the study of Law, and was admitted to the Bar November 17, 1812.
His career in the
Profession was a Series of Successive Triumphs.
In 1814
He made a powerful speech in favor of a Vigorous prosecution of the War with Great Britain,
And Volunteered
As a Common Soldier
In the Ranks of
The American Army!!!
October 1814,
He was elected a member of the
Pennsylvania Legislature,
Where he declared "That the Invading Enemy must be driven from our shores,"
And proclaimed himself in favor of
the Rights of
The Naturalized Citizen,
And opposed to
The Proscription of Foreigners.
October, 1815,
He was again elected to the Legislature.
In 1820
He was elected to Congress.
He was re-elected for FIVE successive terms.
During these
Ten Years in Congress,
He immortalized himself by his eloquence, and
Made the World acknowledge him to be
a Statesman.
In 1822
He spoke in favor of Military Appropriations; Against the Bankrupt Bill; in support of the Tariff; and proclaimed himself opposed to Sectionalism, and a Representative neither of the East, nor of the West, nor of the North, nor the South,
But for the Whole Country.
In 1824
He spoke in favor of the Niagara Sufferers in the War of 1812, and for the Presidency pronounced himself emphatically for Andrew Jackson.
In 1825
He analyzed the Judiciary System,
And spoke in favor of
The Independence of the South American States.
In 1826
He declared in Congress that Spain should cede to no Government but that of the United States
The Island of Cuba,
And made a triumphant speech in support of
Pensions for Revolutionary Soldiers.
In 1828
He took strong position in
Favor of Retrenchment in National Expenses.
In 1830
He made his profound speech on the Impeachment of Judge Peck, and vindicated the rights of the Public Press.
In 1831
He voluntarily retired from Congress.
In 1832
President Jackson appointed him
Minister to Russia,
Where he succeeded in making a most important Commercial Treaty.
In 1833
He was elected to
The United States Senate.
In 1834
He took his seat, and in his masterly speech on French Reprisals, declared that we must not only assert our rights, but maintain them.
In 1835 6
He attacked Incendiary Publications. He became, at the same time, the exponent of the national sympathy for Texan Independence.
He plead in behalf of the sufferers by the great fire in New York; Indorsed the policy of the great Jackson in respect to our relations with France; advocated the admission into the Union of Michigan and Arkansas; and declared himself
To be a States-Rights Man!!!
In 1837
He took bold ground in favor of the Expunging Resolutions of Colonel Benton, declaring Andrew Jackson to be the Saviour of the Liberties of our country.
He took strong ground in
Support of the Sub Treasury Bill,
And in his speech upon our Relations with Mexico, uttered that sentence which will be as immortal as our history:
"Millions to Defend our Rights, but not a Cent for Tribute."
In 1838
He was the foremost defender of Pre-Emption Rights against the Tyranny of Landed Monopolists.
In 1839
He delivered his great speech on the Independent Treasury, in which he so nobly vindicated the rights of labor, and declared that
"That Country is the Most Prosperous where Labor Commands the Greatest Reward."
In 1840
His celebrated reply to Clay and Archer on the Fiscal Bank Question.
In 1841
He delivered his noted argument in the McLeod Case, on International Law.
In 1842
He pronounced his thorough statesmanlike opinion on the Veto Power.
In 1843
He opposed the conduct of Daniel Webster in the Ashburton and Webster Treaty.
In 1844
He took peremptory ground in favor of our Settlements on the Pacific; for the Territorial growth of Oregon, and for the Annexation of Texas.
In 1845
By the advice of Andrew Jackson, President Polk appointed him
Secretary of State.
While in this important position, he settled the Oregon Boundary;
Conducted the negotiations which resulted in
The War with Mxico;
Led to the
Acquisition and Conquest of California;
And, in his negotiations with England, declared that Naturalized American Citizens were entitled to the same protection as Native born Citizens; protected the Patriots of the Irish Revolution of 1848;
And left the State Department filled with the highest evidence of his wisdom.
In 1849
He retired to Private Life.
In 1852
President Pierce appointed him
Minister to England,
Where, by his consummate ability, his diplomatic act, and his sagacious foresight, he laid the foundation for the settlement of all our difficulties with England.
In May, 1856,
He returned from Europe, was welcomed by
A Grateful Nation
With the heartfelt applause which his career abroad had merited.
In June, 1856,
The unanimous voice of
Representatives from every County in the United States, upon a platform as
Broad as the Constitution,
As National as the Union,
selected
JAMES BUCHANAN,
The Farmer-Boy of Franklin,
The Confidant of the Sage of the Hermitage,
The Statesman,
Whose public Services make up the
History
of
Nearly Half a Century,
As the Candidate of the Democracy for the Presidency of the United States.
On the 4th of March, 1857,
HE WILL BE INAUGURATED
PRESIDENT.
Finally,
His Political is but a counterpart of his Private Life, in which
His Christian Virtues,
His Every-Day Benevolence,
and his
Neighborhood Charities,
Have made him
The Idol of his Home,
The Ornament of his Religion,
The Protector of the Friendless,
and
THE CHOICE OF THE NATION!!!

MR. BUCHANAN'S RECORD ON THE SLAVERY QUESTION.—The Richmond Enquirer closes an able and interesting review of Mr. Buchanan's record on the slavery question with the following recapitulation and comments:

1. In 1836 Mr. Buchanan supported a bill to prohibit the circulation of Abolition papers through the mails.

2. In the same year he proposed and voted for the admission of Arkansas.

3. In 1836–'7 he denounced and voted to reject petitions for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia.

4. In 1837 he voted for Mr. Calhoun's famous resolutions defining the rights of the States and the limits of federal authority, and affirming it to be the duty of the government to protect and uphold the institutions of the South.

5. In 1838–9 and '40 he invariably voted with southern Senators against the consideration of anti-slavery petitions.

6. In 1844–'5 he advocated and voted for the annexation of Texas.

7. In 1847 he sustained the Clayton Compromise.

8. In 1850 he proposed and urged the extension of the Missouri Compromise to the Pacific ocean.

9. But he promptly acquiesced in the Compromise of 1850, and employed all his influence in favor of the faithful execution of the fugitive-slave law.

10. In 1851 he remonstrated against an enactment of the Pennsylvania Legislature for obstructing the arrest and return of fugitive-slaves.

11. In 1854 he negotiated for the acquisition of Cuba.

12. In 1856 he approves the repeal of the Missouri restriction, and supports the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska act.

13. He never gave a vote against the interests of slavery, and never uttered a word which could pain the most sensitive southern heart.

The prominent facts of Mr. Buchanan's record, touching slavery, are thus grouped into a single view; so that the person of the least patience in research may ascertain at a glance how the Democratic candidate stands in respect to the great issue of the canvass. In this succint statement, we give not detached passages and isolated acts; but we bring the whole history of a long life to bear upon the popular mind with the irresistible force of truth.—This rapid retrospect discloses a consistency and an efficiency of service to the South, which flattery can claim for no other living man. Mr. Buchanan is not vindicated from calumny: he is not simply shown to be exempt from just reproach and worthy of confidence: he is promoted to his proper position, in advance of any and every statesman of the North in the confidence and affection of the people of the South. He demands not a mere recognition of his attachment to the Constitution but unbounded applause for such service in the interest of the South as no other man can boast of.—Against the captious criticisms of a desperate adversary, refining upon technical distinctions and skulking among quibbles, the Democracy oppose this incontestable attestation of their candidate's fidelity.

STOPPING THE SUPPLIES.—We copied in our last a paragraph from the Union relative to the action of the Republican party in the House on the Army bill, and the proposed similar action on other appropriation Bills. The Union speaks of their course as revolutionary, and the consequences as disastrous. That is true—but disastrous to whom? Not to the South, certainly. The South has precious little interest in appropriation bills, and whilst their passage brings little good to her, their failure will carry distress into nearly every State and town North of Mason and Dixon's.

Let the bills fail, if the Republican majority so wills. It may be a harsh remedy, but it will prove a sure one. Touch the pocket nerve of the North, keep back the fifty or sixty millions of money annually distributed by the Federal Government in the Northern States, and the Republican party will be speedily swept away by the practical people of the North. The war upon the South, begun for political purposes and continued by demagogues with the same evil designs, is kept up with enthusiasm at the North because it is not to them a tangible question. They do not see, because they do not feel any of its effects, that it is injuring the country. A stoppage of the supplies, to carry out some party scheme of the miserable faction now dominant in the House, would soon bring them to their senses.

If any one doubts, let him observe the ill success of the other humbugs which have originated in Yadkee land, flourished for a brief space, and are now forgotten. Fourierism, Socialism, Communism, and all the other isms which rapidly spread in that section, as rapidly went by the board, because they touched the pockets, the wives and daughters, the social happiness of the Northern people. The temperance movement, intended to effect a great good by the universal abolition of liquor and its evil effects, went down as rapidly as it went up, because it interfered with the, to the many, dear privilege of taking a drink when wanted. All those questions were tangible. They addressed themselves to each and every man. But the slave and the slave owner are far away, abuse of them does not interfere with any of the cherished goods of life, and is besides indulgence of philanthropy so called. The agitation is continued because it is supposed nothing will come of it. A few years failure of the supplies may stop all this.

Fay. Obs.

THE ISSUES IN A NUT-SHELL.—A national whig of Alabama, R. W. Walker, in responding to an invitation to attend and address a Democratic mass meeting, states the issues in the pending contest with a degree of conciseness and clearness that we have rarely seen. Here is an extract from his letter:

"Believing that the Democratic party is the *only* national party now in existence, and that upon its success in the present contest depends the preservation of the rights of the South if not, indeed, the *very existence* of the government itself, I feel it my duty to forego all old prejudices, forget former differences, and give my earnest support to the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention.

"If I were asked to name the fundamental principles which lie at the basis of our government, and on which our free institutions have been built as a house upon its foundations, I should answer, *the equality of the States which compose the Union, and the equality of the citizens who constitute the States.* The first of these principles is denied and assailed by the Black Republicans; the second, if not openly controverted, is at least, insidiously attacked by the Know-Nothings. The errors of these parties, then, (if the terms be not too mild,) are errors of fundamental and vital principles, menacing, in the one instance, the civil privileges and the religious liberty of the private citizen; and in the other, the sovereign rights of the States and the existence of the Union. The Democratic party *alone*, of *all* the organizations *now* in the field, maintains and defends both of these essential principles, and thus, in my humble judgment, entitles itself to the cordial suport and co-operation of *all* national men, of every section and party.

"Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
"R. W. WALKER."

RAIL ROAD SURVEY.—By a private letter we learn that Col. Gwinn, Engineer on the Rabun Gap Road, is to commence on the 22nd instant, the examination of the route from the mouth of Nantitala to Duck Town. This is the route advocated through our columns some time since by Col. Wm. H. Thomas. We believe a charter has already been obtained. If the result of Col. Gwynn's examination is favorable the Road will be accurately surveyed and marked off previous to the meeting of the Legislature. Col. Thomas, although actively engaged in the canvass for the Senate, will accompany Col. Gwynn. The people whom he has so long and so faithfully served will not allow his absence from the field, *on such business*, to militate against his interest.

Asheville News.

For the Standard.

MESSRS. EDITORS: You doubtless take pleasure in all that relates to the improvement of Western Carolina, and would be gratified to hear of acts and incidents tending to elevate, improve, and develope the resources of the Old North State.

The 23d ult. was the day set apart by the Trustees of the High School at Olin, (formerly New Institute,) to dedicate to Education and Religion their spacious and elegant building, which the spirit and energy of the friends of education have erected in the north-east part of Iredell county.

The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. R. T. Heflin, of the North-Carolina Conference, to an immense audience, filling the large chapel of the building. This sermon was a noble composition, worthy of the man and the occasion. In spirit and conception it was truly catholic, and administered to Bigotry and Intolerance a merited rebuke. His main position was, that faith in Christ Jesus constitutes the great bond of union in the brotherhood of Christianity; where this exists, and its fruits are seen, we have no authority to create barriers on questions of "doubtful disputation."

I shall attempt no analysis of the sermon, but wish its pure sentiments were engraven on every heart, and that the author may long live to instruct and delight other audiences, as he did us, on that interesting occasion.

At the close of the sermon President Lander arose, and addressed Dr. C. F. Deems in behalf of the Trustees of the school, and requested him to dedicate the building to Education and Virtue. Dr. Deems' brief address in reply, was characterized by some bright flashes of true eloquence. The grand thoughts leaping forth in the resplendent and beautiful imagery of his langurage, swayed the assemblage as winds the waving grain. Behind him on the rostrum sat James Patterson, who has been a preacher of the gospel seventy years,—has preached through two generations, and is now a counsellor for the third. He turned to Father Patterson and addressed him in a strain congratulatory of his preservation to see what he then saw, and rememorative of the labors of the past, the results of the present, the the prospects of the future. This incident was one of the most beautiful and touching exhibitions I ever saw given by any orator from an unforeseen occurrence. Nothing could have exceeded the pleasure afforded the audience by this worthy recognition of meritorious services rendered the church and the world, by one of the noblest survivors of the early planters of Methodism in Virginia, and North and South-Carolina.

In the afternoon Rev. S. M. Frost, of the North-Carolina Conference, preached a sermon mainly to the young men. It was a capital sermon, and calculated to do much good,—it was clear, impressive, and instructive.

At night Mr. Heflin preached again with great ability and pleasing effect. So passed the 23d at Olin; the large attendance delighted, and we trust benefitted.

On Thursday, the 24th, the Rev. Dr. Deems delivered an address filled with rich and stirring thought. The main subject was founded on that remarkable passage of the Bible, "Let us make man." This address was worthy of an audience of philosophers, both for the depth of thought and the beauty of language. The lover of the grand and sublime in thought found in this address these elements in a high degree, expressed in language the most beautiful. "Apples of good in pictures of silver" were the treasures of thought and beauty in this address. Dr. Deems is equally at home on the deep thoughts that divide the philosophic and religious world, or in the domain of poetry and fancy. The errors of Pantheism, the importance of man in the scale of being, his relations to things material, to God, eternity, and the truth harmonious and consistent with itself, were some of the topics presented in brilliant language. The audience refused to disperse without another address. The Rev. Wm. Barringer preached an excellent sermon, full of pure gospel truth.

This was a high occasion for this place. This school is the most remarkable in the history of the schools of the State. It was begun with a respectable academy four years ago, and soon it was found inadequate, and another was constructed, and both were soon filled. It then became evident that Western Carolina needed, and would sustain this school; and its liberal population have erected one of the best and most convenient buildings in the State for school purposes. The school has now opened under Mr. S. Lander, with competent assistants. The history of schools in the South hardly furnishes a parallel to this, in the growth of the school, and the dependant interest. Quite a respectable village has grown up from it, and I may say that this school bids fair to do much for Western North-Carolina.—It is now prepared to receive any number of scholars. The Rev. B. Clegg, formerly teacher, now agent for the Trustees, is traveling in different parts of the State.

A FRIEND.

MR. FILLMORE FALSIFIES THE RECORD.—We have always contended that the legislation of 1850, embodied in what is generally termed the Compromise measures, supported by Messrs. Clay, Webster, Badger and others of the then Whig party, and signed by Mr. Fillmore, as President, effectually repealed the Missouri Compromise of 1820. In Senator Badger's great and unanswerable speech, made in support of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, he showed conclusively that the "principle, upon which the legislation of 1820 was based, was repudiated by the legislation of 1850," (we quote his own words,) and that "the territoral governments establish in 1850 were constructed in utter disregard of the Missouri Compromise." There is, indeed, a clause in the Nebraska Kansas bill which *recites the fact* of this previous repeal. But this clause could not repeal what laid already been abrogated in 1850.

We preceive from the last Standard that Mr. Sion H. Rogers, who voted aganist the passage of the Nebraska bill, and who is now a candidate for the Senate in Wake, in a speech a few days ago, made the important admission that, by the "Compromise" of 1850, the Missouri line was rendered "inoperative and void."

It will thus be seen that Mr. Fillmore, who, in his philipics against the authors of the Nebraska-Kansas bill, charges that the repeal of the Missouri restriction was an act of perfidy, because it violated the Compromises of 1820 and 1850, and K. N. leaders who are treading in his footsteps in their denunciation of the same measures, are according to the recorded facts and to the admission of Mr. Rogers, denouncing the Compromise of 1850, which they advocated with so much zeal, and to which Mr. Fillmore gave the executive sanction. So then, if any disgrace or "perfidy" attaches to the repeal of the Missouri restriction, Mr. Fillmore shares pre-eminently in the infamy.—It is mortifying to see a man who has filled the highest office in the nation stooping to so disingenuous an artifice as that of which he is convicted by the record, which he attempts to falsify. The Kansas-Nebraska bill simply *applied* the principle of the Compromise of 1850. Yet, Mr. Fillmore affirms that the Kansas-Nebraska bill *violated* the compromise of 1850, and upon this ground assails the bill and its authors. Was ever such an artifice resorted to by an ex-President of the United State, and him, too, the Washington like? The truth is, Mr. Fillmore has already greatly injured his fame by accepting the nomination for the Presidency, and by the means employed both by himself and followers to attain the object of his ambition.

War. News.

FILLMORE ON THE NATURALIZATION OF NEGROES.—Fillmore is the candidate of the party opposed to foreigners. Well they made a strange selection when they nominated Fillmore. In 1842 a petition was presented to the House of Representatives in favor of naturalizing foreign negroes, and giving them all the privileges of other citizens, and Mr. Fillmore voted for its reception.

In the *Congressional Globe* of January 24th, 1842 on page 158, we find the following:

"Mr. Adams presented a petition from a number of citizens of Massachusetts, stating that by law no foreigners of color can now become citizens of the United States, and hold real estate therein; praying that the naturalization laws may be so amended as to permit free colored foreigners to become citizens of the United States."

This petition was not received, but Fillmore voted in favor of its reception. Had it been referred to a committee, and a bill reported to naturalize those negroes, Mr. Fillmore wou'd of course have supported that measure, for not very long before the presentation of this petition, he had expressed himself in favor of abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia, and of the other abolition measures then proposed.

A PROCLAMATION,

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THOMAS BRAGG, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, an act was passed by the last General Assembly of this State, by a vote of three-fifths of all the members thereof, a duly certified copy of which is as follows:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, A large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate. Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* (three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring,) That the 2nd clause of the 1st section of the 1st article of the amended Constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, in the year of Our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate for the district in which he resides.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed to issue his proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this act, and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the proclamation and the copy of this act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in ten newspapers of this State, at least six months before the election of members to the General Assembly.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this 3d day of February, 1855.

SAM'L P. HILL,
Speaker of the House of Commons.
WARREN WINSLOW,
Speaker of the Senate.

State of North Carolina,
Office of the Secretary of State,

I, William Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original as ratified and on file in this office.

Given under my hand this 24th day of January, 1856.

W. HILL, *Secretary of State.*

Now, therefore, in conformity to the Constitution of the State and the requirements of the aforesaid act, I do issue this my Proclamation, making known to the people of North Carolina the provisions of said act and the amendment thereby proposed to be made to the Constitution of the State, and do cause the same to be published in ten newspapers of this State six months before the election of members of the next General Assembly.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof I, Thomas Bragg, Governor of the State of North Carolina, have hereto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State to be hereto affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 24th day of January, A. D., 1856, and in the 80th year of our Independence.

THOS. BRAGG.

By the Governor:
PULASKI COWPER,
Private Secretary.

Raleigh, January 24, 1856. 19—6m.

SOUTH LOWELL

Male Academy and Medical School.

ORANGE COUNTY, N. C.

Rev. JESSE P. BAGBY, A. B., Principal.
Mr. JOSEPH H. SPEED, A. B., Associate.
Mr. A. C. BAGBY, Assistant.
Mr. EDWARD M. SCOTT, M. D., Principal of the Medical School.

THE FALL SESSION OF THE MALE ACADEMY will commence on the 10th day of July. The corps of Instructors has been increased. The character of the School is so well known that extended comment is deemed unnecessary. Suffice it to remark that its locality compares favorably with any in the State, both in regard to health and morals.

Both Trustees and Teachers feel it their duty to inculcate sound morality and correct general views of religion, yet at the same time they will take especial care that nothing is taught that is at all sectarian. While the Teachers propose going over the same ground usual in first class Academies, they deem it of much more importance that their instruction should be *thorough* than *extensive*. Every effort will be made to induce fondness for study, and to check vicious propensities.

TERMS.—Tuition in English Department, $12: 50, and in the Classical, $15: 00 per session. A contingent fee of $1 is required of each student. Good board can be obtained, convenient to the Academy, for $7: 50 per month. The Associate Principal of our school is a native of North Carolina, and a graduate of Hampden Sydney College, Va. The Principal is a native of Virginia, and a graduate of Randolph Macon College. His brother, the Assistant, comes highly recommended, from the Junior Class of Randolph Macon College.

THE MEDICAL SCHOOL

Will commence on the 15th of July. The mode of instruction will be by Lectures, Examinations, and Medical Conversations. Each Student will be required, at such times as may be designated by the Principal, to write essays in the various branches of Medicine, and will be practiced in applying bandages for fractures, &c. and in the use of Surgical Instruments.

Dr. Scott will exhibit and explain the various kinds of Surgical Instruments, and also aparatus for the adjustment of fractures and dislocations, and as occasion requires, drawings and charts for illustrations in Anatomy and in the Practice of Medicine. In winter an opportunity will be given for exercise in Fractical Anatomy. Instead of speaking more fully of our Medical School, we append a notice of it by Dr. Richard Blacknall, whose well known character as a Physician enables him to appreciate the importance of such facilities for Medical Instruction as we propose to offer. Proper moral deportment will of course be expected of gentlemen who may attend the Medical School.

TERMS.—The usual rates fixed by the Medical Profession—$100 per annum. Rates of board as above stated.

Rev. JOHN A. McMANNEN, Chairman.
Rev. H. ARNOLD,
Mr. JOHN B. LEATHERS,
Mr. WILLIAMS HARRIS,
Col. D. C. PARRISH, Secretary.

I take pleasure in recommending Dr. Scott's Medical Class to young men who may wish to read Medicine. Dr. Scott is a native of Orange county, N. Carolina. He has been for several years Demonstrator in the National Medical College, Washington, D. C., where, of course, he had all the advantages of becoming eminently qualified for taking charge of a medical class. Dr. Scott's class, on account of the opportunities afforded by him, for exercises in Practical Anatomy, will be in advance of those who take the ordinary course, before attending Letures for graduation; as the anatomy of the soft parts, or Practical Anatomy is generally neglected.

RICHARD BLACKNALL, M. D.

June 15, 1856. 1129—w3m.

Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair-Dye.

GRAY, RED OR RUSTY HAIR DYED INSTANTLY to a beautiful and Natural Brown or Black, without the least injury to hair or skin.

Fifteen Medals and Diplomas have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 80,000 applications have been made to the Hair of his patrons of his famous Dye. Prejudice against Dying the Hair and Whiskers is unjust, as it would be against covering a bald head with a wig.

Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair-Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is warranted not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued.

Made, sold or applied (in 9 private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold in all cities and towns of the United States, by Druggists and Fancy Good Dealers.

☞ The Genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each bottle, of.

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR.
233 Broadway, New York.

For sale in Raleigh by PESCUD & GATLING.
April 21, 1856. 44—wly.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

RALEIGH MARBLE WORKS

Near the corner of Hargett and Wilmington Sts. All orders for Monuments, Head Stones or ornamental sculpture, of any description, promptly attended to and executed in the best style, at moderate charges.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his friends and the public in general, that he has opened a shop where he intends carrying on his business in all its various branches, and he will manufacture from the *best Italian and American* Marble, and in the neatest and most approved style of finish.

N. B. All orders from a distance faithfully and punctually attended to. Address

THOMAS GRIER,
Raleigh, N. C.

November 16, 1855. 1100—ly.

DALLEY'S GENUINE PAIN EXTRACTOR will subdue the pain and inflammation from the severest burns or scalds, in from one to twenty minutes—and that it will heal the wounds without scar; and effectually cure Fever Sores—Piles—Salt Rheum—Inflammatory Rheumatism—Sore and Inflamed Eyes—Cuts—Wounds—Bruises Old and Inveterate Sores—Scald Head—Corns and Bunions—Erysipelas—Sprains—Swellings—Felons—Chilblains—Bites of Insects—Swelled and Broken Breast—Sore Nipples—Eruptions—and all other inflammatory and cutaneous diseases, where the parts affected can be reached.

Don't be incredulous about the many diseases named to be cured by only one thing—but reflect, that the few, but positive properties which the Dally Salve alone contains, and as heretofore enumerated—one to four—can reach not alone the afore-mentioned diseases, but many more not enumerated.

Query.—Do NOT REGULAR BRED PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE CALOMEL INWARDLY FOR SCORES OF DIFFERENT DISEASES!

Each box of GENUINE DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR has upon it a Steel Plate Engraved Label with the signatures of C. V. CLICKENER & CO., proprietors, and HENRY DALLEY, manufacturer. All others are counterfeit. Price 25 cents per box.

☞ All orders should be addressed to C. V. Clickener & Co., 81 Barclay street, New York.

Sold in Raleigh by PESCUD & GATLING, and all Druggists throughout the United States. 44—wly.

April 21, 1856.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1856.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET!

FOR PRESIDENT:

JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

OF KENTUCKY.

ELECTORS
FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

For the State at Large:

HENRY M. SHAW, OF CURRITUCK,
SAMUEL P. HILL, OF CASWELL.

Districts:

1st District, WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank,
2nd, " W. J. BLOW, of Pitt.
3rd, " M. B. SMITH, of New Hanover,
4th, " GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake,
5th, " S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance,
6th, " THOS. SETTLE, JR., of Rock'ham.
7th, " R. P. WARING, of Mecklenburg.
8th, " W. W. AVERY, of Burke.

ELECTION RETURNS.

The people of this State voted, on Thursday last, for Governor, members of the Legislature, and for Sheriffs. The candidates for Governor were Thomas Bragg, Dem., the present incumbent; and John A. Gilmer, Know Nothing, of Guilford County.

The returns thus far received are meagre, but we have heard enough to warrant us in announcing to our readers that *Gov. Bragg has been re-elected by a largely increased majority, and that the Legislature will be Democratic by from twenty to thirty on joint ballot.* We give such returns below as we have received; and having kept our paper back until after the arrival of the Raleigh and Gaston cars on Friday evening, we are thereby enabled to present the very latest returns.

Great Result in Wake County!

The Democrats of Wake have achieved the greatest victory ever won by them since the party had an existence in the County. Gov. Bragg runs 152 votes ahead of his vote two years ago, while Mr. Gilmer falls behind Gen. Dockery 56 votes. Gov. Bragg's majority is FIVE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-NINE—being a clear gain of 208 votes. He gained 54 votes at the Raleigh box; and, especially at Laws' and Forestville, his gains were also large. All honor to the Democrats at these precincts! But the whole County has done not merely well, but gloriously.—Col. Rand, the highest on the Democratic ticket, leads Mr. Rogers, K. N. and anti-Nebraska candidate, 456 votes; and Mr. Bledsoe, the lowest on our ticket, leads Mr. Rogers 321 votes. Mr. High, the Democratic candidate for Sheriff, has also been re-elected by an increased majority. See table of the vote by precincts, in another column. Comments hereafter. We may add, however, that the appeal of Mr. Rogers to the people of his native County, to sustain him in his vote against the Kansas-Nebraska act, has been answered in a manner and with an emphasis which cannot soon be forgotten.—In 1852, before Mr. Rogers gave that anti-North-Carolina vote, he ran as a candidate for the Commons in this County within ten votes of the lowest Democratic candidate; now he is overwhelmed by a majority of 321 votes. We may also add, as a matter of justice to Mr. Bledsoe, that his vote was cut down by a very unworthy trick resorted to by some of Mr. Rogers' friends, with the view of increasing his vote. Tickets were printed at one of the K. N. offices in this City, with the names of N. G. Rand and A M. Lewis, two of the Democratic candidates, and that of S. H. Rogers, *omitting the name of Mr. Bledsoe.* The object of this trick is apparent. It was to deceive uninformed and unsuspecting Democrats; and we learn that a number of these tickets were voted. Of course Mr. Rogers gained, and Mr. Bledsoe lost votes by this unworthy movement; and voters were thus deceived, imposed upon, cheated out of their right of suffrage. We do not wish to be understood as charging or intimating that Mr. Rogers himself had any hand in this thing; but it was the act of some of his unscrupulous friends—and we have heard it spoken of by men of both parties in terms of just indignation. The vote of Mr. Bledsoe is, therefore, a most flattering one; and but for this deception practiced upon Democrats, he would have polled a much larger vote. Democratic gain of one in Wake for the Legislature.

Glorious Result in Orange!!

Orange has been gloriously redeemed. A friend writes us as follows:

HILLSBOROUGH, Aug. 7.

Messrs. Holden & Wilson: We have heard from all the precincts, but not officially, and the whole Democratic ticket is elected in Orange. Cameron has beaten Turner, K. N., for the Senate, about fifty votes. Lyon and Strayhorn, Democrats, have beaten Strudwick and Patterson, K. N's, from 25 to 40 votes. Jones, Dem., re-elected Sheriff by about 300 majority. Yours, in haste, P.

This is a Democratic gain of *three* members of the Legislature. We congratulate the people of Orange, and our readers generally, upon the triumphant election of Paul C. Cameron, Esq., to the Senate.

Alamance fully Redeemed!

We have carried the entire ticket in Alamance, and made a gain for Gov. Bragg of 162 votes. A friend writes us as follows:

GRAHAM, 7th Aug.

We have polled about 1600 votes in Alamance.—Bragg's majority about 275, and the same for the Legislature. The vote is not strictly official, but will not vary materially. For Governor, Bragg 877, Gilmer 616. For the Commons, Dr. D. A. Montgomery, Dem. 891, George Patterson, Dem. 879, Dr. Watson, K. N., 635, Col. Stockard, K. N., 584.—Senate, Maj. Patterson, Dem. 880, Dr. Holt, K. N., 272. Randolph not heard from. For Sheriff, Tapscott, Dem. 980, Hunter, K. N., 646. This is a truly glorious result. Yours, T.

Alamance has done well—even better than we expected. A Democratic gain of one in the Legislature.

Johnston County.

A friend writes us that the Democrats have carried their entire ticket by triumphant majorities. We have no details.

Wayne County.

GOLDSBOROUGH, Aug. 8.

Messrs. Holden & Wilson: All the precincts heard from. Thompson beats Dortch five votes, though the official returns may affect the result. Bragg has gained some 75 votes in the County.

Truly yours, &c.

Guilford County.

For Governor, Bragg 572, Gilmer 2,031—a gain of 372 for Gilmer. This is the County in which Mr. Gilmer resides. Ralph Gorrell, K. N. elected to the Senate without opposition. Commons, D. F. Caldwell 1597, Ogborn 931, Scott 1372—all K. N's. Winborn K. N. re-elected Sheriff.

Gains for Bragg in Davidson.

A friend writes us as follows, from Lexington, at 8 o'clock P. M. Aug. 7th: "The vote for Governor at this box is just counted. Bragg has gained here about 80 votes, and I learn just now that he has made a gain of 50 more at another box. The cars are coming, and I must close."

Good News from Rowan.

Two precincts in Rowan—Salisbury and Morgan's—heard from. Bragg had gained 72 votes. Col. Robards had gained over Ramsay, K. N., for the Senate, 40 votes. It is believed that Col. Robards is elected to the Senate, and that Walton and Hall, Dems. are elected to the Commons. If so, a Democratic gain of one in the Legislature.

Warren County.

Warren County gives Bragg 819, Gilmer 101—a gain of 132 for Bragg. William Eaton, Dem., elected to the Senate, and W. A. Jenkins and Dr. Pitchford, Dems., to the Commons. Jones, Dem., elected Sheriff.

Franklin County.

Bragg 744, Gilmer 334—a gain for Bragg of 36. Philemon Hawkins, Dem., elected to the Senate, and Dr. L. A. Jeffreys, Dem., to the Commons. Washington Harris, Dem., re-elected Sheriff.

Sampson County.

Bragg 987, Gilmer 504—gain of 222 for Bragg. Senate, Thos. H. Holmes, Dem. candidate, 437; Thomas I. Faison 281. Commons, O. P. White, Dem., 980; J. M. Mosely, Dem., 756; Geo. H. Daughtry 712. White and Mosely elected. G. W. Crumpler, Dem. elected Sheriff.

Granville Gloriously Redeemed!

We learn that Bragg's majority in Granville is 160, and that the entire Democratic ticket for the Legislature is elected. Gain of one member. Seventy gain for Bragg. J. H. Gooch, Dem., re-elected Sheriff by 300 majority.

New Hanover.

Bragg's majority in New Hanaver is 950—a gain of 265. No further news.

Columbus.

Bragg's majority 276—gain of 68 for Bragg.

Brunswick.

Gilmer's majority 89—gain for Gilmer of 108.—Thos. D. Mears, K. N. elected to the Commons. Democratic loss.

Northampton.

Bragg's majority about 250—gain of 100 for Bragg. Entire Democratic ticket for the Legislature elected.

Halifax.

Returns not full, but Bragg has gained largely. Vote between Whitaker, Dem. and Wiggins, K. N. for the Senate, very close. William Hill and J. W. Johnson, Dems. elected to the Commons over Smith and Brickell, K. N's. Democratic gain of two members.

Chatham Redeemed!

The whole Democratic ticket elected to the Legislature, and a gain for Bragg. Haughton is defeated! Nine cheers for Chatham!

Kentucky Election.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Private despatches received in this city, say that the Democrats have elected the judge in the Lexington District of Kentucky by a large majority. The competitor was the present judge.

The Old Serpent in a New Skin.

We learn from the Richmond Enquirer that the Know Nothings of Virginia have again changed their tactics, and have organized in that State under a new name, that of "*The American League.*" They have a full set of officers of the "Grand League," which is composed of delegates representing each subordinate League. These subordinate Leagues are being established in all parts of the State—the only test of membership being—"Is he active, untiring, and devoted to the cause?" County, city, and town and ward Leagues are provided for; and every member is to operate in secret, to list voters, raise funds, and to act as a spy upon his neighbors. All this is to be done to advance the election of Fillmore and Donelson, and thus secure the offices to these hungry and unscrupulous cormorants.

A similar movement is no doubt on foot in this State. We solemnly warn all honest and upright citizens against it. It is the old serpent of Know Nothingism in a new skin.

The greatest curse which has ever fallen on this country is ABOLITIONISM; and the next greatest is KNOW NOTHINGISM.

Let every Democrat and every honest man be upon the alert. The enemies of the people and the betrayers and violators of the Constitution of the country, are never idle. "The price of liberty is eternal vigilence."

"Cantwell's Justice."

We are indebted to the publisher, Mr. Turner of this City, for a copy of this work.

It is "Swaim's Justice—Revised," by Edward Cantwell, Esq., LL. B., Counsellor at Law, of this City; and is intended as "A practical Guide to the laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace out of Court under the Revised Code, 1854–'55; together with full instructions and numerous Forms and Precedents."

We have examined this work with some care; and we take pleasure in saying that Mr. Cantwell has performed, in compiling and preparing it, important and useful service to the Magistrates and people of the State. Justices of the Peace will indeed find it, not merely a "practical" but an almost indispensable "Guide" in the performance of their responsible and so often unrequited duties; while members of the bar, and others, interested in the law, will be aided in very many instances by the "cases cited" and the forms and precedents which are given.

The work will no doubt have, as it deserves, a very general circulation. It is neatly printed, and is bound in good style.

THANKS.—We lose no time in tendering the thanks of the Democratic members elect of Wake County to H. W. Miller, Esq.,—to the "solitary and alone" Editor of the Register, and to the seventeen Editors of the Signal, for their indefatigable exertions in their behalf, and especially to Mr. Miller for his statesman-like and most impressive effort in this City, on the night preceding the election. These things have told well for the Democratic cause, and we respectfully bespeak in advance other and further instalments of the same sort. It is to be regretted that Mr. Rayner could not remain, and devote a portion of his valuable time to Wake. If he had been here, working as the other leaders referred to have worked, the Democratic majority would have been considerably larger than it is.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF WAKE COUNTY, 1856.

PRECINCTS.	Governor: Bragg, D.	Governor: Gilmer, K. N.	Senate: Wilder, D.	Senate: Utly, K. N.	House of Commons: Rand, D.	Lewis, D.	Bledsoe, D.	Rogers, K. N.	Ferrell, K. N.	Shepard, K. N.	Sheriff: High, D.	Sheriff: Jones, K. N.
RALEIGH,	268	357	58		263	274	236	405	20	24	300	315
ROLESVILLE,	154	56	67		149	142	146	61			91	105
LAWS',	155	60	64	7	156	158	147	71		5	142	71
EAGLE ROCK,	28	106	16		28	28	21	108			20	105
WAKEFIELD,	35	29	21		37	38	36	30			23	39
BUSBEES',	75	94	42	3	88	73	65	99	34	14	67	95
BANKS',	81	25	52		88	80	78	27			73	27
B. JONES',	125	10	74	1	126	124	122	14			109	11
NAT. JONES',	73	40	30	18	76	75	66	49			67	42
DUPREE'S.	121	8	82		120	120	120	5			86	7
JOEL JONES',	71	7	47		71	69	70	6	1		59	6
UPCHURCH'S,	119	32	67	2	121	121	118	32	1	2	114	27
CEDAR LEVEL,	56	24	29		56	55	56	24			44	26
HAYES',	94	17	39		95	92	86	32			86	25
LYNN'S,	84	71	17		38	31	28	82	1		33	75
SIMMS',	12	12	7	4	14	12	12	8	7	7	13	13
OAK GROVE,	8	13	4	6	11	7	7	41	3	2	8	40
SPIKES',	59	25	20	1	57	52	48	39			40	47
DUNNSVILLE,	75	16	30		76	74	72	20			70	16
FORESTVILLE,	41	84	19		40	39	36	36			28	39
RIDGEWAY,	19	68	10		14	15	14	74			15	73
	1693	1124	795	42	1719	1669	1584	1263	72	54	1483	1104

Mr. Victor C. Barringer.

We learn from the Charlotte Whig that Mr. Gilmer, Mr. Victor C. Barringer, and other *disinterested* Know Nothing *patriots*, have been making demonstrations against the Standard, and charging that we have suppressed a resolution of the Democratic National Convention on the subject of the Pacific Railroad. The "Whig" says:

"Mr. Barringer charged the Raleigh Standard with suppressing a part of the Democratic platform. His remarks were of the severest character on a party press that could attempt to perpetrate so great a fraud on the people. He had a Standard, which he exhibited to the meeting and which Mr. Waring examined. The part suppressed is Mr. Inge's resolution in favor of the Pacific Railroad."

The "Whig" also says of Gov. Bragg—

"In his address Gov. Bragg denied, (as Mr. Gilmer referred to the Standard suppressing a part of the platform,) that the Cincinnati Convention had adopted a resolution in favor of the Pacific Railroad. What can be thought of Gov. Bragg after this? It is well known that a resolution was adopted by the Cincinnati Convention, approving of a communication with our own territory between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and stating that it is the duty of the federal government to exercise promptly all its constitutional powers for the attainment of that object. There was not a person in the country acquainted with politics at all, but knew that this resolution was intended to favor the Pacific Railroad."

Now, let us see how this is. We have before us the Washington Weekly Union of June 12, containing the proceedings in full of the Democratic National Convention. On the third day of the Convention the resolutions were reported. After the regular resolutions, and appended, was the following:

"*Resolved*, That the democratic party recognises the great importance, in a political and commercial point of view, of a safe and speedy communication, by military and postal roads, through our own territory, between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the Union, and that it is the duty of the federal government to exercise promptly all its constitutional power for the attainment of that object."

On the same day, during the afternoon session, all the regular resolutions were adopted; but the above resolution, being called up by Mr. Salisbury, of Delaware, was, on his motion, *laid on the table*—the delegates from North Carolina voting to lay on the table. It was not taken from the table, and was, therefore, *not adopted by the Convention.*

We published the resolutions that were adopted, and they were correctly published in the Standard. Nothing was added, and nothing was suppressed.—We have before us the Richmond Enquirer of the 25th July, and the Washington Sentinel of the 26th July, containing the Democratic platform in full; and no such resolution as the one above quoted appears in those papers.

And now, "what can be thought of" Mr. Barringer and the Charlotte Whig "after this?" This is a specimen, good reader, of the reckless and disingenuous manner in which the Democratic party is assailed. Will the Charlotte Whig make the correction? We will see.

As for Mr. Victor C. Barringer, *his* "remarks were of the severest character." Mr. Barringer is too quick on trigger. He has been "wasting" his "severity" on the "desert air." He is neither a Demosthenes nor a Henry; and we neither fear his invective nor feel troubled at this wonderful *discovery*, which he *thought* he had made. We advise him hereafter, always to be "*sure* he is right, and then go ahead"—otherwise, to remain, as he should do generally so far as great public questions are concerned, in a delightful state of fixidity. Mr. Barringer will never be President of the United States—nor, in all probability, Sheriff of Cabarrus county.

☞ It is respectfully suggested to our good-humored friend—who is *one* of the seventeen Editors of the Signal—that his *pieces* are not properly punctuated as they appear in that paper. Though we are far from agreeing with him in the *matter* of his writings, still we confess we feel some solicitude as to the *manner* in which they are brought out. It is not for us, however, to lecture him about his "*pints*"—nor is it necessary, for the election on Thursday last put a "dead *stop*" generally to Know Nothingism. Our cotemporary now has an opportunity to look about him and "count four" while contemplating the wreck.

THE AID OF OLD LINE WHIGS.—The Pennsylvanian thus speaks of the old line Whigs in Pennsylvania, who are supporting Buchanan:

"We have to aid us the very flower of the old Whig party. In Philadelphia, such men as Josiah Randall, W. B. Reid, Eli K. Price, J. R. Chandler, H. Binney, the sons of the great Clay leaders, John Sergeant, Charles Gilpin, Frederick Fraley, Theodore Guyler, G. M. Wharton, and many other talented and able men, who were the very soul of the Whig organization of former years, are earnestly advocating Mr. Buchanan's election, not only from a feeling of State pride, but from a recognition of the fact that our most cherished institutions—the Constitution and the Union itself are perilled by the attacks of reckless agitators, and that the Democratic party is the only organization capable of stemming the torrent of destructive fanaticism which threatens to sweep over the land. In other parts of the State, the same spirit animates thousands of their political associates, and we gladly welcome such noble allies to our ranks."

The last "Signal," speaking of Mr. Buchanan, and grossly misrepresenting his past record, says: "*Fremont himself has not half so black a past record.*" Then, of course, the "Signal" prefers the election of Fremont to that of Buchanan. Out at last! *Standard.*

Ipecac and Assafœtida. Hard choice! *Signal.*

Comment is unnecessary. The masses of the people, of both parties, prefer their country to party; but there are politicians in the South who would see the Union destroyed and slave property rendered valueless, before they would sink or surrender their party prejudices and hatreds.

Extract from a letter to the Editors, dated

CHAPEL HILL, Aug. 4.

"I can no longer do without the Standard. I wish to learn the principles of Democracy, because by those principles the Union must stand or fall. Hurrah for Buchanan and Breckinridge! Whenever the Standard makes its appearance the Know Nothings scatter like rats from an old barn on fire."

Extract from a letter to the Editors, dated

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., 30th July.

"Tennessee is safe for Buchanan by from five to ten thousand majority. The causes are at work to bring about this result."

Gov. Bragg.

No public man in North-Carolina, with the exception of David S. Reid, has ever been so maligned, misrepresented, and abused as Gov. Bragg has been during this campaign. We *know* that Thomas Bragg was called to be the standard bearer of the Democratic party in 1854, without any solicitation on his part, and without any wish expressed to even his most intimate friend that he might be nominated.—A great party required his services, and invited him from his honorable position at the bar and in private life, to lead its hosts against the common enemy. He accepted the position assigned him, thoroughly canvassed the State, and was elected. So well had he borne himself, and so justly and impartially had he performed *all* the duties of his office, that up to the day his opponent was nominated not one word was uttered by the opposition against his administration. But it was considered necessary, with the hope of defeating him, to prejudice the people against him and to deprive him of their confidence; and with this object in view, the journals of the Know Nothing faction have teemed during this campaign with the most palpable misrepresentions of his course, with imputations upon his sense of justice and his patriotism, and with every thing, indeed, not of a grossly personal nature, which they imagined would injure his reputation and prevent his re-election. But the people know him—they have tried him, and they *have not deserted him.*—On the contrary, we believe his majority of two years ago has been more than doubled; and this is the best answer that could be given to the unjust and disreputable conduct of his opponents.

The last Warrenton News, published near the spot where Thomas Bragg was born, pays the following deserved and impressive tribute to his character:

"We believe that all will admit that he has discharged the high functions of Chief Magistrate of North Carolina with impartiality, with fidelity, with ability and with dignity. He possesses all the qualifications necessary to the administration of our State affairs, a sound head, an incorruptible heart, great industry, and an amount of information that would do credit to any public man in the Union. His habits are strictly moral and exemplary in every particular. While at Chapel Hill, in attendance upon the interesting exercises of the late Commencement, we heard Walter L. Steele, Esq., remark that Mr. Bragg was the most efficient and faithful Governor that had ever occupied the Executive Chair of the State within his recollection, and that he had saved to the State as well as to individuals untold amounts of money, by his strict attention and unswerving fidelity to the interests of the public. He is a native North Carolinian, and sprung from, and is identified with the masses. He is not, as John D. Hyman represents him to be to the Western people, aristocratic. On the contrary, he is the son of an honest, worthy mechanic, and was born within two hundred yards of the place where we now write, and all that he possesses of worldly goods he has accumulated by his own unaided industry and his own superior talents. Such a man deserves to be honored, for the example of his life is calculated to exert a beneficial influence upon the rising generation. Why, then, we ask, should he be turned out of office? What great public interests are to be subserved by the ejection of such a man from a position to which he was elevated two years ago by the suffrages of his fellow-citizens? If he be proscribed, what incentive will any man hereafter, elevated to high public station, have to stimulate him to fidelity and zeal in the discharge of the paramount duties appertaining to that station? We saw him ourself lay his hand upon his heart, and appealing to heaven for a confirmation of what he asserted, affirm that he had tried, earnestly and honestly, to perform his duty as Governor of the whole State. Can any man, with equal candor and sincerity, lay his hand upon his heart and say that Thomas Bragg, is unfit to be Governor of North Carolina, and that he ought not to be re-elected? If he can, then he ought to vote against him; if he can not, truly and conscientiously, make this asseveration before God and man, then we claim his vote for Gov. Bragg on Thursday. We submit the case to the verdict of the people."

We have had many opportunities of observing Gov. Bragg's conduct in office, and the manner in which he discharges his duties. The Warrenton News has done him no more than strict justice. He is as careful, as discreet, and as circumspect in the discharge of his duties, and in the control he exercises over the public monies and the public interests, as the most prudent and sagacious business man would be in managing his own private affairs. Nothing escapes his attention. No man has more at heart the welfare and the honor of North-Carolina than Thomas Bragg; and the State has never had a more conscientious or a more faithful public servant. Such men, thanks to the intelligence and virtue of the people, can neither be put down nor injured by falsehood, misrepresentation, and calumny. "*Well done, thou good and faithful servant,*" has already been uttered by the great popular voice, from the sands of Currituck to the mountains of Ashe and Cherokee; and when *the people* speak, let demagogues and the minions of faction cower and be silent!

HON. BURTON CRAIGE.—The last Goldsborough Tribune says: "We had a brief interview with the Hon. Burton Craige, Representative in Congress from the Seventh District, on last Sunday morning. Mr. Craige was on his way to visit his family in Salisbury, and will return to Washington about the close of the present week. He is enjoying fine health, and, in Congress is daily adding to his reputation as a statesman and patriot. We were glad to learn from him that our own Representative, Hon. Thomas Ruffin, is enjoying perfect health, and is generally regarded as one of the most consistent and industrious Representatives in the present Congress."

THE JAPAN EXPEDITION.—We have received from the Hon. L. O'B. Branch a copy of the United States Japan Expedition of Commodore Perry, and we have read it with much interest. The whole work was compiled from the original papers by the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, of New York, formerly of this State; and while the substance of the original papers has evidently been faithfully preserved, it nevertheless bears the impress of the clear and polished pen. It is profusely illustrated with fine engravings, and is altogether one of the most interesting books which we have ever read.

THAT "BULLETIN."—We understand that the Editor of the Register has the vote of Guilford on his bulletin, which he promised would be displayed at his office. He anxiously awaits *one* more gain for Gilmer.

P. S.—As we go to press the *bulletin* is down!

The Vote of North-Carolina.

We give below the vote of this State in 1854, for Gov. Bragg—and Gen. Dockery—leaving a space to be filled with the returns for Bragg and Gilmer.

COUNTIES.	1854. Bragg, D.	1854. Dockery, W.	1856. Bragg, D.	1856. Gilmer, K. N.
Alamance,	696	597	877	616
Alexander,	235	441	000	000
Anson,	255	902	000	000
Ashe,	550	671	000	000
Burke,	333	751	000	000
Buncombe,	562	775	000	000
Bladen,	620	426	000	000
Bertie,	410	490	000	000
Beaufort,	572	901	000	080
Brunswick,	435	416	000	000
Cabarrus,	425	624	000	000
Catawba,	739	310	000	000
Craven,	638	599	000	000
Cumberland,	1473	904	000	000
Chowan,	283	245	000	000
Columbus,	512	304	000	000
Camden,	125	461	000	000
Carteret,	399	403	000	000
Cherokee,	427	684	000	000
Caswell,	1007	220	000	000
Chatham,	1017	1137	0000	0000
Caldwell,	219	620	000	000
Currituck,	544	158	000	000
Cleaveland,	978	336	000	000
Davidson,	679	1292	000	000
Davie,	364	610	000	000
Duplin,	1061	225	000	000
Edgecombe,	1404	155	0000	000
Forsythe,	897	802	000	000
Franklin,	713	339	744	334
Gaston,	808	138	000	000
Granville,	1078	995	000	000
Guilford,	528	1615	572	2081
Greene,	358	351	000	000
Gates,	422	351	000	000
Haywood,	345	350	000	000
Halifax,	584	551	000	000
Hertford,	237	306	000	000
Hyde,	303	397	000	000
Henderson,	243	687	000	000
Iredell,	392	1256	000	000
Jackson,	366	255	000	000
Jones,	230	229	000	000
Johnston,	936	744	000	000
Lenoir,	394	274	000	000
Lincoln,	573	296	000	000
Madison,	428	311	000	000
Martin,	696	299	000	000
McDowell,	217	674	000	000
Moore,	605	752	000	000
Montgomery,	145	741	000	000
Macon,	229	390	000	000
Mecklenburg,	1023	652	000	000
Nash,	1115	95	000	000
New Hanover,	1109	424	000	000
Northampton,	641	490	000	000
Onslow,	596	238	000	000
Orange,	963	1080	000	0000
Pasquotank,	331	496	000	000
Perquimans,	343	334	000	000
Pitt,	725	708	000	000
Person,	601	331	000	000
Robeson,	782	679	000	000
Rockingham,	1036	310	000	0000
Rowan,	932	976	000	000
Rutherford,	621	1019	000	000
Randolph,	403	1378	000	000
Richmond,	113	708	000	000
Sampson,	860	599	987	504
Surry,	797	464	000	000
Stokes,	636	437	000	000
Stanly,	95	874	000	000
Tyrrel,	109	275	000	000
Union,	729	472	000	000
Wake,	1541	1170	1693	1124
Warren,	754	168	819	101
Washington,	245	388	000	000
Watauga,	157	428	000	000
Wayne,	1145	304	0000	000
Wilkes,	325	1261	000	000
Yadkin,	650	758	000	000
Yancey,	639	349	000	000
	48,705	46,620	00,000	00,000
	46,620			
Bragg's maj.	2,085			

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.—A correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer, writing from Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, and describing various persons there, says:

"The gentleman just entering is Gen. H—— of Raleigh, North-Carolina. An unmistakable ardor and glow of temperament are in his deep eyes and expressive face; but it is ardor restrained and kept in subjection by a will and character stronger than itself. He presents, we think, a fine specimen of the true Southern gentleman. The lady by his side, with a sweetly thoughtful face, is Mrs. H., an invalid who has visited the White Sulphur for the benefit of its waters. There is such suavity in all her looks and words, that it affords rest to contemplate her. This benignity, this sweetness, is a part of herself, which she imparts as the ripe fruit rewards with sweetness the rifling bee; suffusing it about her as sweet plants shed their perfume.

The bland countenance in the door way is Judge E—— of North-Carolina—a gentleman whose early elevation is sufficient proof of the high appreciation of his native State. He is, we understand, the most youthful man who has ever filled in his section the honorable position he now enjoys.

The lady in the door with the bearing of a Princess, is Miss F., of Raleigh. Her lovely liquid eyes, her hair so very dark-brown, that the universal opinion calls it black, and her air of unconscious queenliness, are much admired here."

THE CROPS.—That the corn crop is ruined in this region is a painful but truthful reflection. The gardens are literally burned up and the shade trees are dying as if struck by a plague.—The drought has been the most excessive both in intensity and dura- that has been experienced in many years, if indeed it has ever been equalled. Nor is it confined to one locality or one State. As far South as Alabama, and as far North as New York, the complaint is the same, and the results alike deplorable. Streams and mill ponds are dried up in all directions, and it is equally difficult for a man to procure meal or animals to get water.

On Friday and Saturday we had light showers at this place and on Saturday night, commencing between 10 and 11 o'clock, we had a severe thunderstorm and the heaviest rain that has fallen for several months. We fear much of what good corn there is has been injured by the storm, still the copious rain that fell will more than compensate for any injuries sustained by the winds. We hope to hear that the rain of Saturday night extended all over the parched region. *Golds. Tribune.*

We have recently had refreshing rains in this section, but not enough. The crops, however, have considerably improved.

ANARCHY AND DESPOTISM IN CALIFORNIA.—At the latest dates the Executive Committee of San Francisco still held sway, and was setting at defiance all legal authority, both State and federal. Their action in the outset was very generally approved; and if they had disbanded immediately after having executed the murderer of King, with the understanding that they would meet again if deemed necessary, their conduct would have worn a very different aspect. Judge Terry, of the Supreme Court, is now in their custody, for having resisted and wounded one of their number, who attempted to arrest a person without authority in his presence; and the rumor now is that treason to the State and rebellion against the federal government have been deliberately planned by the Committee, and will be attempted to be carried out. We give this rumor for what it is worth. It is also stated that application has been made to the President by the Governor of California, for aid in putting down the Committee and restoring the supremacy of law.

NEW WHEAT.—The first cargo of new N. Carolina wheat, raised by J. S. Skinner, Esq., was sold in New York, on Friday, at $1,80 per bushel.

[Telegraphed for the Standard.]

WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 8.

The steamer Asia has arrived at New York, with latest European News. Cotton unchanged, and breadstuffs slightly higher.

The Spanish insurrection continues.

The Central American question has been settled. The Bay Islands have been ceded to Honduras.

Massachusetts Politics.

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—The Fitchburg (Massachusetts) American State Council held a meeting to-day, when a motion to endorse Fillmore and Donelson was amended by substituting the names of Fremont and Johnston by a vote of 89 to 52.

A letter was read from President Bartlett revoking the character of the Massachusetts council on the ground of recreancy, and authorising the Fillmoreites to form a new council. The Fillmore men thereupon withdrew and formed a new State council.

The Fremonters endorsed the nomination of Gov. Gardner, and adhered to the nomination of Fremont and Johnston.

Iowa Election.

DAVENPORT, IOWA, Aug. 5.—the election in this State yesterday was for Congressional Representatives, (two,) Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Legislature and county officers — The returns so far received are very meagre, Scott county gives 350 republican majority; Muscatine about 150, and Jackson 150 republican majority; Desmoines county also gives a republican majority, being considerable gains as compared with the election of 1854, when Grimes for Governor, was elected by 2,600 majority over Bates, the Democratic candidate. [There are but two parties in the present contest in Iowa—republican and anti-republican.]

Duel at Bladensburg.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Roger A. Pryor, Esq., one of the editors of the Richmond Enquirer, and Robert Ridgway, Esq., one of the editors of the Richmond Whig, fought a duel at Bladensburg this morning. The distance was ten paces. One shot was fired. Neither party injured. The matter was then amicably adjusted.

Railroad Accident.

PHILADELPHIA, August 6.—The train from Baltimore last night ran over a cow near Goday's Ferry. Three cars were demolished. No lives were lost. A few of the passengers were injured, among them A. Scherrman and Mr. Ball, mail agent, who was injured internally.

Re-Election of Messrs. Brooks and Keitt.

COLUMBIA, July 31.—Mr. Brooks received 7,900 votes at the recent election in his district. Six hundred dollars were also contributed towards the payment of the fine imposed upon him for the assault on Senator Sumner. The Governor sent the certificates of the re-election of Messrs. Brooks and Keitt in advance. The vote for Mr. Keitt was also large.

DIED,

In New York City, on the 1st inst., Miss Mary Ann McGowan, daughter of Patrick McGowan, Esq., of this City, aged 16 years. Her sufferings were very great, but she bore them with fortitude and resignation, and died with full assurance of a blissful immortality. She was brought to this City for interment.

FOR SALE!!—A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND, lying in the eastern part of Orange county and partly in the county of Wake, six miles from Durham's station, on the North-Carolina Railroad. This land is well adapted to grain and cotton; and from small experiments and the opinions of some of the best planters in Granville and elsewhere, there can be no doubt that it is superior tobacco land. The tract contains about 1,500 acres, and is well watered in every respect. It is bounded for nearly two miles on the north by Eno river, with Ellerbie's creek running through the southern portion, and in addition, there are many small streams that take their sources from never-failing springs. The location is intirely healthy. There is perhaps no tract of the same size that could be divided into small tracts to greater advantage.

For further particulars address

ALBERT WILKERSON,
West Point P. O., Orange co., N. C.

August 5, 1856. 1145—6tw.

NOW READY

Swaim's Justice—Revised.

THE NORTH-CAROLINA MAGISTRATE, a practical guide to the Laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace, under the Revised Code of 1854'–55, together with full instructions, and numerous *Forms* and *Precedents.*

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This day published and for sale by

HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, N. C., 1st Aug., 1856. 75—

DR. CLOPTON, OF ALABAMA, WILL VISIT Raleigh on the 18th of August. He would be glad to see all that are afflicted with Asthma, diseases of the throat, Scrofula, Cancers, and all diseases of the Skin. He would refer those afflicted with Asthma, to Mr. James Craig, Ridgeway, S. C. Mr. Craig had passed restless nights for the last ten years; but since using Dr. Clopton's remedies he has had no return of the asthma, and is enjoying perfect health, though his physicians had for years given him up as a hopeless case.

PINE HALL, Stokes Co., N. C., June 28, 1856.

DR. CLOPTON: I feel it my duty to let the world know the good effects of your invaluable medicines in my case. I will now give you a history of my case. When quite young I was attacked with inflamation of my eyes. The best physicians in the country were called in,—they exhausted their skill without giving me any relief. In a few years the disease developed itself on my face, in the form of scrofulous cancers. The physicians were called in again, but the disease resisted all their remedies, until I became seriously alarmed. My friends then advised me to try the Rockbridge Alum Springs of Va. I done so—gave them a fair trial, and returned home fearing there was no cure for me; but some months after I met with Dr. Clopton in Columbia, S. C., and procured a prescription from him,—returned home, and after using his medicines a few weeks the disease seemed to be entirely removed, and I now feel perfectly free from anything like scrofula. Those afflicted with Scrofula would do well to use Dr. Clopton's medicines, as my case was considered almost a hopeless one, and resisted all other treatment.

MARTHA S. ROBERTSON.

July 30, 1856. 75—sw.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Change of Schedules on the North-Carolina Railroad, and the Charlotte and South-Carolina Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF August, 1856, the Passenger Trains on these Roads will run as follows:

NORTH-CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Leave Goldsboro' at	3.00 a. m.
Arrive at Charlotte at	4.30 p. m.
Leave Charlotte at	5.30 p. m.
Arrive at Goldsboro' at	7.45 a. m.

CHARLOTTE AND SOUTH-CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Leave Charlotte at	8.30 p. m.
Arrive at Columbia at	4.30 a. m.
Leave Columbia at	9.00 a. m.
Arrive at Charlotte at	4.10 p. m.

Passengers taking this route will meet with no detention between Montgomery and New York—passing through a fine, healthy region in North and South-Carolina. At Raleigh they have a choice of routes, via Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, or via Goldsboro' to Weldon, where both trains connect with the Inland Route by Richmond and Washington City, and with the Bay Line Route by Portsmouth to Baltimore.

THEODORE S. GARNETT,
Eng'r and Sup't N. C. R. R.

July 30, 1856. 75—swtf.

WEST HARRIS, D. D. S.,
PITTSBOROUGH, N. C.

Office on Rockbridge street, next door to John H. Haughton's Law Office.

DR. HARRIS having graduated at the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery at its session of 1855, respectfully tenders his professional services to the public.

He announces to the citizens of Randolph, Moore and Harnett Counties, that he will visit their county seats, during the several terms of their respective Courts.

March 5, 1856. 1115—wtf.

L. S. PERRY,
DENTAL SURGEON,
RALEIGH, N. C.

References:

To the Faculty of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, Rev. Dr. Smedes, Rev. Mr. McDowell, Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, Dr. Fab. J. Haywood, Hon. J. H. Bryan, Raleigh; Rev. Dr. Lacy, Davidson College; Profs. Owen and Winston, Wake Forest College; Prof. Wheat, Chapel Hill; Rev. Mr. Pleasant, Salisbury, N. C.

April 5, 1856. 41—1y.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—BEAUFORT COUNTY.—Court of Equity, Spring Term, 1856.—Jesse R. Wilkinson *et al*, vs. Susan Jennings.—Petition for partition of land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Susan Jennings, the defendant in this case, is not a resident of this State, and that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her. On motion, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard once a week for six weeks, notifying the said Susan Jennings to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court-house in Washington, on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday of September next, and plead, answer or demur, or the matter will be heard *ex parte* and decree taken *pro confesso* as to her.

Witness, Benjamin Runyon, Clerk and Master of said Court at office, the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday of March, A. D., 1856.

B. RUNYON, C. & M. E.

July 23, 1856. [Pr. adv. $5,62½.] 1144—w6w.

TAKE WARNING.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF IMPROVING HIS STORE the subscriber has removed three doors South of his old location, to the building formerly occupied by Mr. Primrose, and at present by Messrs. Booker & Cole, in connection with himself, where he would be pleased to wait upon his friends and patrons.

In view of placing an entire new stock in store for the coming season, he offers his present stock of goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Clothing and furnishing goods of every variety and style, at *prime cost for cash*, or a small advance to punctual customers.

He most earnestly requests those indebted to him, (some of whom seem to forget he has any use for money,) to come forward and settle their notes and accounts before another Court arrives, and oblige

ISAAC PROCTOR,
Merchant Tailor.

Raleigh, July 24, 1856. 71--swtf.

Sale of Valuable Real Estate in Raleigh.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE COURT OF Equity for the County of Wake, at its last Term, I shall proceed, on Monday the 25th day of August next, at the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, to sell the House and lot formerly belonging to William D. Cooke, and lately occupied by the Rev. A. McDowell. The lot contains upwards of an acre of ground; adjoins the lands of Thos. P. Devereux, Esq., and others, and is situated in a delightful part of the City. The improvements are sufficiently good, consisting in part of a commodious Dwelling with a basement story, and all convenient outhouses to make it a most desirable family residence. Persons wishing to examine the property will please call on the undersigned previous to the day of sale.

Terms made known at the sale.

W. W. VASS, Commissioner.

Raleigh, July 23, 1856. 71—swtd.

Charleston Medical Journal and Review.

C. HAPPOLDT, M. D., EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

THIS JOURNAL IS ISSUED ON THE FIRST OF every alternate month. Each number comprises one hundred and forty-four octavo pages, and contains a *Steel Engraved Portrait* of a distinguished Medical man.

The volume begins with the January, and is completed with the November issue. It will thus contain six Portraits, and eight hundred and sixty-four pages of reading matter.

TERMS:

$4,00 per annum, *in advance*, which entitles the subscriber to receive his numbers FREE OF POSTAGE. $5,00 if payment is delayed until the end of the year. Subscription to begin with the January or July numbers.

Specimen numbers sent on application.

Persons wishing to subscribe should address us by letter, enclosing $4, which will be at our risk if the letter is registered.

C. HAPPOLDT, M. D.,
Charleston, S. C.

July 8, 1856. 65—sw2t.

GLENN'S VERBENA AND MUSK WATERS. The most popular and refreshing Toilet articles for warm weather. Also Bay Rum, Cologne Extracts, Hair washes, Soaps, Pomatums Brushes, Combs, &c., &c., in great variety at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOL.—THE SUBSCRIBER has determined to open a school in the village of Williamsborough for the purpose of *Christian Education*. The first session will begin (D. V.) on Tuesday, the fifteenth of July. The situation is proverbially healthy and the community moral and intelligent. All students will be under the supervision of the Rector of the Parish, both in and out of the school room. The subscriber will endeavor to perform faithfully the duties he has assumed. Board can be obtained in the village for $10 per month, including lights, fuel, washing, &c. Tuition from $10 to $20, according to the studies pursued. All that are unable to pay will be taken gratis. Any inquiries addressed to the Rev. Richard Hines, Williamsboro', will be speedily answered.

RICHARD HINES.

Reference, Rt. Rev. The Bishop of the Diocese.

June 20, 1856. 62—w&sw1m.

SHOCCO SPRINGS,
WARREN COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THIS CELEBRATED WATERING PLACE, HAVING been recently purchased by the subscriber, will be opened on the 1st of June for the reception of visiters. The whole establishment has been thoroughly refitted, and no pains or expense will be spared in making all the arrangements, (which will come under the immediate supervision of the Proprietor,) such as must conduce to the convenience and comfort of visiters. With a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to it, it is confidently hoped that this resort may soon deserve the title, which it has long enjoyed, of

"THE SARATOGA OF THE SOUTH."

The table and the bar will receive at all times especial attention, and they will be regularly supplied with the best that can be obtained.

Shocco Springs is situated twelve miles South of the Warrenton Depot, where large and comfortable omnibuses will be ready on the arrival of each train of cars, to convey passengers to the Springs, thereby giving them the benefit of a daily mail.

SOL. D. SESSUMS,
Proprietor.

July 1, 1856. 65—sw6tpd.

KING'S MOUNTAIN
PREPARATORY MILITARY SCHOOL,
Yorkville, S. C.

FACULTY:

PRINCIPALS. M. JENKINS, (Senior in Organization, Regulation and Discipline.) *Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.*
A. COWARD, (Senior in Business matters.) *Professor of Belles Lettres and French.*

C. A. SEABROOK, *Professer of Ancient Languages and Assistant in English Branches.*
D. H. THOMASSON, M. D., *Surgeon.*
B. P. POYD, *Bursar.*

THE SECOND SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will be opened in the new Garrison Buildings on the 1st of September.

Terms of Second Session.—For School Expenses, *i. e.*, Tuition, Books, &c., Board, Lights, Fuel and Washing, $80*—payable $40 on entrance, and $40 on 1st November.

No one under 12 or over 18 years of age will be received.

The services of a Physician having been engaged, there will be no extra charge for medical attendance.

Until the 15th of August letters will be directed to Charleston, S. C.

*At the rate of $200 per annum.

July 15, 1856. 1133—w3w.

WALTON HOUSE,
MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS NEW HOTEL IS NOW OPENED FOR THE reception of regular and transient Boarders and the travelling public. Every needed arrangement has been made to promote the comfort of those who may stop with me. My rooms are large, well ventilated and better furnished than any Hotel in North Carolina. It is my intention to make this a FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

My Stables are large and well supplied with provender, and I am prepared at a moment's notice to supply my customers with Horses and conveyances to any part of the surrounding country. C. S. BROWN, Proprietor.

June 18, 1856. 1129—w3m.

The Stage Office for the Tri-weekly Line of Coaches to Salisbury and Asheville, is kept at the Walton House.

C. S. BROWN, Contractor.

MOUNTAIN HOTEL.
MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT CONTINUES OPEN FOR the reception of the travelling public. Its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL; its admirable location, as regards coolness and quietness, being remote from the noise and bustle of Court Square, and the disorder of the drinking establishments, in that vicinity; its fine Mountain views and receiving the mountain air, fresh and unobstructed, and yet being near enough to the public square for any object of business, are too well known to admit of further commendation. The proprietor has added and is still adding to its comfort and conveniences, and hopes to merit, and continue to receive, the very large share of public patronage which he has formerly had.

J. M. HAPPOLDT.

N. B. Persons desirous of coming direct from Charlotte to Morganton will find ready facilities of transportation, there being a daily line of Stages from Charlotte to Lincolnton, and at Lincolnton, Col. B. S. Johnston, the proprietor of the Hotel, keeps good horses, carriages and drivers for public use, and at Morganton the subscriber is also ready at any time to transport persons to any point to which they may wish to go.

J. M. H.

July 4, 1856. 66—sw3m.

QUENT. BUSBEE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

Will promptly attend to any business intrusted to him in the United States and State Courts; and with the Executive or other departments of the State Government.

July 1, 1856. 66—tf.

KEMP P. BATTLE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend the Courts of Wake and Franklin, and the Terms of the Supreme and Federal Courts.

July 1, 1856. 66—tf.

☞ Register copy.

SPLENDID CIGARS.—50,000 CIGARS OF VARIOUS brands in store, and for sale very low at wholesale and retail.

If you want a good cigar at a small price be sure to give us a call.

PESCUD & GATLING.

THIS UNPARALLELED PREPARATION IS RECEIVING more testimonials of its wonderful efficacy in removing pain, than any other medicine ever offered to the public. And these testimonials come from persons of every degree of intelligence and every rank of life.—Physicians of the first respectability, and perfectly conversant with the nature of diseases and remedies, have recommended this as one of the most effectual in their line of preparations for the extinction of pain. The Pain Killer is used internally and externally, according to the nature of the complaint. It has been found to be an excellent remedy for sudden colds, coughs, &c., fever and ague, asthma and phthysic, pain in the head, kidney complaints, bruises and sores, severe burns, canker, boils and ringworms, weak stomach and general debility, painter's colic, broken breast, &c., bowel complaint and dysentery, cholera, liver complaint and dyspepsia, toothache, &c., &c.

TISBURY. Martha's Vineyard.

This may certify that I have used Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer with great success in cases of Cholera infantum, common bowel complaint, bronchitis, coughs, colds, &c., and would cheerfully recommend it as a valuable family medicine.

JAMES C. BOOMER,
Pastor of the Baptist Church.

This may certify that I have used Perry Davis' Veg. Pain Killer in numerous cases, and believe it to be a very valuable medicine. I have prescribed it extensively in bowel complaint, particularly for children, and it is in my opinion superior to any preparation I have ever used for the relief of those diseases.

When given to children, I have always combined it with the syrup of gum arabic, say ten drops to a tea-spoonful of the syrup, well mixed. Others have mixed it with milk and molasses, equal parts.

A. HUNTING, M. D.

This certifies that I have for several years used Mr. Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer in several of those cases for which it is recommended, and find it a very useful family medicine.

A. BRONSON,
Pastor of the 2d Baptist Church in Fall River.

Mr. Perry Davis—SIR: I have used in my family your medicine, called Pain Killer, for many purposes, and have found it a very useful and valuable article. I therefore very cheerfully recommend it to the public regards.

Yours, very truly,
HENRY CLARK,
Pastor of the Baptist Church in West Randolph.

CALCUTTA, November 4th, 1853.

Messrs. Perry Davis & Son:—I find it necessary to address you again, as my most sanguine expectations have been more than realized. The call for your valuable medicine is increasing so rapidly that I fear I shall soon be unable to keep pace with it. My particular object in writing now is to beg that on receipt of this you will kindly despatch another lot as ordered in my letter of June last. I hope I will not be entirely out before your last despatch reaches me, of which, however, I have not yet heard from you.

J. L. CARRAU.

Messrs. Perry Davis & Son: Having witnessed the beneficial effects of your celebrated Pain Killer in several cases of the Dysintery and Cholera Morbus within a few months past, and deeming it an act of benevolence to the suffering, promoted by the feeling of a common humanity, I most cheerfully recommend its use to such as may be suffering from the aforementioned or similar diseases, as a safe, and as far as my observation goes, an effectual remedy.

Yours, very respectfully,
EDWARD K. FULLER,
Pastor of the 1st Bap. Church, Somerset, Mass.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.—From the reports of dealers in this city, we think no proprietory medicine has had a larger sale. Its valuable properties, as a speedy cure for pain, cannot fail to be generally appreciated, and no family should be without it, in case of accident, or sudden attack of dysintery, diarrhœa, cholera morbus, and even Asiatic cholera, yields to its magic power, as we see by reports from those sections in the southwest where the disease has been particularly virulent the past summer.

Montreal Transcript.

Sold by P. F. Pescud, Raleigh; Thos. J. Patrick, Greensborough; Lucas & Moore, Goldsborough; Geo. R. French, Wilmington and by Druggists and Medicine Dealers every where

March 17, 1856. 34—

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—ASHE COUNTY.—In Equity.—Caswell Lea, Henry B. Davis, James Sloan, Mark J. Parrott, and Mary Pickens against Reuben McKenzie, Thomas B. McElwee, George W. McKenzie, Rob't S. Baldwin, Stephen Taylor, John M. Lillard, David E. Gillespie, William W. Lillard, John R. Neal, John Eldridge, and Matthew Buckhanan.

In this case it appearing that the defendants, Reuben McKenzie, Thomas B. McElwee, George W. McKenzie, Robert S. Baldwin, Stephen Taylor, John M. Lillard, David E. Gillaspie, William W. Lillard, John R. Neal, and John Eldridge are non-residents of this State, but reside in the State of Tennessee; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the weekly North Carolina Standard for six weeks, notifying the said absent defendants to be and appear before the Judge of our next Superior Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Ashe, at the Court House in Jefferson, on the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday in August next, and plead, answer or demur to the above bill in Equity, otherwise judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against them, and the same set for hearing accordingly.

Witness, George Bower, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office the 27th June, 1856.

GEORGE BOWER, C. M. C.

July 4, 1856. 1132—w6w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—NASH County.—Court of Equity, Spring term, 1856.—Henderson Hocutt vs. Elizabeth Tisdale and others.—Original Bill.

In this case it appears to the satisfaction of the Court, that John C. Bailey and Joel Tisdale, two of the defendants, are non-residents of this State. It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the North-Carolina Standard, notifying the said John C. Bailey and Joel Tisdale to appear before the Honorable Judge of our Court of Equity, at the court to be held for the county of Nash, at the court-house in Nashville, on the third Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the said bill, or judgment will be entered up against them *pro confesso*, and the cause set for hearing.

Witness: B. H. Blount, Clerk and Master of our said court, at office in Nashville, 3d Monday of March, 1856.

B. H. BLOUNT, C. M. E.

July 18, 1856. 1134—w6w.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER having removed a few miles from the neighborhood, offers for sale one valuable tract of land containing between five and six hundred acres; only sixty acres cleared, the balance is in original growth and well timbered, lies on Middle Creek in Wake county, and 14 miles south of Raleigh. There is no dwelling house on the land, but there are other buildings, fine water, and a beautiful site for a residence immediately on the stage road leading from Raleigh to Fayetteville. This healthy location with the fertile soil attached to it, together with its being a good stand for business, renders it a desirable situation. A bargain may be had if early application be made. A credit of two or three years will be given if desired. I would also sell on accommodating terms two or three other valuable tracts near the same neighborhood.

Address the subscriber at Raleigh, N. C.

N. MYATT.

July 21, 1856. 70—tf.

☞ Register copy.

NOTICE.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER, desirous of moving to Arkansas now offers his two separate tracts of land for sale, viz: the home tract, containing two hundred and fifty acres, it being in the County of Granville on the waters of Ledge of Rock Creek, adjoining the lands of J. J. Clark, Solomon Perry and others, four miles north of Fish Dam Bridge, directly on the road leading from Oxford to Chapel Hill, with a good dwelling house and all necessary outhouses. It is well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat and tobacco, with firstrate water in the yard, and a never failing well in the horse lot.

The other tract containing two hundred and thirty-four acres on the waters of Cedar Creek, near Neuse River, and adjoining the lands of Aaron Shearon and others. This land is well timbered, with about one hundred acres cleared. It is a firstrate tract of land well adapted to the growth of tobacco, corn and wheat. Any person or persons wishing to buy, would do well to come and look for themselves.

THOMAS R. MOORE.

July 11, 1856. 67—swt01.

MANTEO MILLS.

THIS VALUABLE PROPERTY, SITUATED ON Neuse River, in the county of Wake, will be offered for sale, POSITIVELY, at the Court House in Raleigh, on Thursday, the 15th October next.

The property contains all necessary buildings and fixtures for Paper, Grist, and Saw Mill, and has unbounded command of water.

A more particular description is deemed unnecessary, as persons desiring to purchase will of course wish to see the property, which will be shown by a person residing on the premises.

Terms, which will be liberal, made known on day of sale. Undoubted title will be made to the purchasers.

GEO. W. MORDECAI,
For self and others.

Raleigh, July 24, 1856. 71—swtd.

INSANE ASYLUM OF N. C.—THE BOARD OF Directors, not being provided with the necessary funds for the support of the Institution, have found it necessary to adopt the following resolution, and ordered the Superintendant to have the same published:

Resolved, That hereafter all officers bringing County patients to this Institution must be furnished with three months pay in advance, for board, &c., at the rate of three dollars per week.

Raleigh, June 30, 1856. 65—sw3m.

☞ Register, Wilmington Commercial, Edenton American, Fayetteville Carolinian, Asheville Spectator, Salisbury Banner, copy and send accounts to E. C. Fisher, Super't.

ORANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING purchased the above Hotel of R. Nichols, Esq., are now repairing and refurnishing, and will speedily have it completed in such a manner as to give satisfaction to all, even the most fastidious. They intend it for a first class House. Its situation being on King street, which is the principal thoroughfare to and from the Deport of the N. C. Railroad, and by far the handsomest street in the town, offers inducements to the visitors and sojourner which cannot be found elsewhere in the place. Our rooms, table and stables will accommodate both man and horse, with the most comfortable home.

We shall keep no bar.

Families and persons wishing to spend the Summer in this delightful country, will find rooms especially adapted to their convenience.

We hope to receive what we are determined to merit, a liberal share of patronage.

H. C. STROUD & CO.

Hillsboro', N. C., June 20, 1856. 61—swtf.

A HOMESTEAD FOR $10.
$310,000 *worth of Farms and Building Lots.*

IN THE GOLD REGION OF VIRGINIA (CULPEPPER Co.,) to be divided amongst 10,200 subscribers, on the 17th of September, 1856, for the benefit of Port Royal Female Academy. Subscriptions *only ten dollars each*; one half down, the rest on the delivery of the Deed. Every subscriber will get a Building Lot or a Farm, ranging in value from $10 to $25,000. These Farms and Lots are sold so cheap to induce settlements, a sufficient number being reserved, the increase in the value of which will compensate for the apparent low price now asked.

☞ More Agents are wanted to obtain subscribers, to whom the most liberal inducements will be given. Some Agents write that they are making $200 per month. Advertising will be done for every Agent where possible. For full particulars, Subscriptions, Agencies, &c., apply to

E. BAUDER, *Port Royal, Caroline Co., Va.*

June 30, 1856. 63—swtd.

Edgeworth Female Seminary.
GREENSBORO,' N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on Friday, the 1st of August.

The course of study is designed to embrace every thing necessary to a substantial and ornamental education. Great prominence is given to the solid branches. Neither labor nor expense has been spared to secure instructors of the highest qualifications in their various departments, and to make Edgeworth second to no institution in the country, in every thing necessary to a complete education

For circulars containing terms, course of instruction, &c., apply to

RICHARD STERLING, Principal.

July 2, 1856. 64—sw2m.

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.
South-Side, Richmond & Danville, and Virginia & Tennessee Railroads.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Shortest, most comfortable and most expeditious Route to the VIRGINIA SPRINGS through by day-light, and Baggage checked through, except on Stages.

VISITORS TO THE VIRGINIA SPRINGS BY this route, take the South-Side Railroad cars at Petersburg, or the Richmond & Danville cars at Richmond, at 6 A. M., daily, (Sundays excepted,) arrive at Lynchburg to dinner, and thence, via the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, reach Bonsack's Depot at 3 1-4, and Salem at 4 P. M., and at either place take

KENT, SUMMERSON & CO'S FINE LINE OF STAGES!

Those via Bonsack's lodge at Fincastle, dine at the Red Sweet, or Sweet Springs, and arrive at the White Sulphur Springs [17 miles] early on the evening of the second day from Petersburg, or Richmond, without NIGHT TRAVEL, and with but 64 miles of Staging. Or by the Salem route, stop all night at the Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs, (10 miles distant from Salem,) dine at the Red Sweet, or Sweet Springs, and arrive at the White Sulphur Springs on the evening of the following day.

The Virginia & Tennessee Railroad is located through a most romantic country, possessing a climate unsurpassed for its salubrity and delightful temperature. The road passes the base of the

PEAKS OF OTTER!

And within three miles of the Alleghany Springs, one mile of the Montgomery White Sulphur Springs, and within four miles of the Yellow Sulphur Springs; all pleasantly situated a few miles apart, on the Eastern slope of the Alleghany mountain, in Montgomery county. The waters of these Springs are celebrated for their great medicinal qualities, the accommodations are excellent, and have been greatly increased since last season.

☞ Visitors to the Red Sulphur Springs take Kent, Summerson & Co's Stages at Newbern Depot, on the evening of the day that they leave Petersburg or Richmond, and arrive at the Springs on the following day to dinner, and Salt Sulphur Springs early in the evening of the second day from Richmond or Petersburg.

The Road from Newbern Depot to the Red Sulphur Springs, (38 miles,) has been graded and greatly improved since last season, and is now regarded as one of the best turnpikes in the mountains.

The line of Telegraph from Richmond will be completed and in operation to the Montgomery White Sulphur Springs early in June.

Passengers to Knoxville, Tennessee, take Kent, Summerson & Co's stages at the Western terminus of the Virginia & Tennessee Railroad, now 180 miles from Lynchburg (and being extended Westward at the rate of 8 miles per month) to the Eastern terminus of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, and arrive at Knoxville in 2 1-2 days from Petersburg or Richmond.

Fare from Petersburg or Richmond:

To Red Sweet, or Sweet Springs via Bonsack's,		$10 00
" " " " "	" Salem,	10 50
" White Sulphur Springs	" Bonsack's,	11 00
" " "	" Salem,	11 50
" Red Sulphur Springs,		12 25
" Alleghany Springs,		8 00
" Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,		8 25
" Yellow Sulphur Springs,		8 45
" Knoxville, Tennessee,		23 00

NOTE.—The charge for tickets to the Alleghany Springs, Montgomery White Sulphur and the Yellow Sulphur Springs, does not include the charge from the Railroad to the Springs. Passengers for the Alleghany Springs, (4 miles distant,) take tickets to Shawsville—for Montgomery White Sulphur, (1 mile distant by a branch Railroad,) take tickets to Big Tunnel and for the Yellow Sulphur, (4 miles distant,) take tickets to Christiansburg depot. Conveyances will be found at those places

For further information apply to

E. A. GOODWIN,
Ticket Ag't S. S. R. R., Petersburg.
CHARLES CAMPBELL,
Sup't Richmond and Danville, R. R., Richmond.
E. H. GILL,
Sup't V. & T. R. R., Lynchburg.
KENT, SUMMERSON & CO.,
Fincastle, Virginia.

May 20, 1856. 51—sw3m.

FRONT STREET HOUSE.

THIS PLEASANTLY LOCATED RESORT FOR Summer is now open for the reception and accommodation of Visitors under the superintendence of Jos. S. Pender, well and favorably known as the late proprietor of the "Edgecombe House," Tarboro', N. C., and W. C. King.

DIMENSIONS OF THE BUILDING.—The main building is 113 feet in length and three stories high with two piazzas in front.

ROOMS.—Our rooms are well ventilated and open upon piazzas one hundred and forty-five feet in length in full prospect of the prominent points on the Harbor.

SPENDID VIEW.—There is a promenade on top of the main building one hundred and thirteen feet in length, presenting a magnificent view of the Ocean and affording a most delightful walk during the shades of evening for those desirous of taking exercise.

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF GENTLEMEN.—A large saloon has been fitted up on the first floor immediately facing the Harbor, where newspapers and other sources of enjoyment will be always found.

DINING APARTMENT.—Our room for this purpose is sufficiently spacious to comfortably seat one hundred and fifty persons, and the tables therein will be provided with every luxury that our waters afford and no expense will be spared to give entire satisfaction to those who favor us with their patronage.

ICE.—Our boarders will be supplied with that refreshing luxury during the entire season.

SERVANTS.—Obliging servants will always be in readiness to attend to the wants of our Guests.

STABLES.—Attached to the premises are stables for horses amply provided with provender and attentive hostlers.

PLEASURE EXCURSIONS.—Two fine boats with skillful and careful boatmen will always be in readiness at moderate prices for sailing about the Harbor during the day and rowing at night.

BATHING.—Particular attention has been paid to our Bathing Houses and the invigorating sea bath can be taken within a short distance of the Hotel.

The rates of board will be moderate, viz:

Board per month,	$20 00
" " week,	7 50
" " day,	1 50
Single Meal,	50

OURSELVES.—We pledge the most unremitting exertions for the comfort of our guests. No effort will be spared to make their stay pleasant and agreeable. We invite those visiting this desirable Summer Resort to give us a call.

J. S. PENDER,
W. C. KING,

Beaufort, June 27, 1856. 66—sw2m.

SUFFOLK PIGS.

FOR SALE, THREE PAIR OF SUFFOLK PIGS; also a Suffolk Boar, (10 months old,) all full blood, on terms less than they can be purchased at the North. As this stock is unsurpassed in fattening qualities, all who desire to improve the native stock, and have good pork, would do well to purchase. Address

WILSON W. WHITAKER.

Raleigh, July 24, 1856. 71—sw8tpd.

PERFUMERY.—A LARGE STOCK OF LUBIN'S, Glenn's, Bozin's and Wright's perfumery, such as Extracts, Pomatums, Hair Oils, Soaps, Cologne, and a great variety of Fancy articles, which will be sold very low.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BURNING FLUID.—FIVE BBLS. FRESH AND good, just to hand at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!—500 GALLONS LINSEED, LAMP, Machine and Tanners' Oils, in store and for sale at the lowest market rates, by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SENNA FIGS.—A MOST PALATABLE AND CERtain remedy for constipation, habitual costiveness, &c., in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

POTASH.—WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF A SUPPLY of Babbits superior Potash, in six pound cans, for making soap, to which we invite the attention of all economical housekeepers.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.—A SUPPLY of this celebrated Sauce for soups, fresh fish, meats, &c., in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP, OF EXTRA QUALIty, may be had at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

April 9, 1856. 42—

PAINT YOUR HOUSE TOPS.—A LARGE supply of North-Carolina Black Lead, ground in Oil, superior for roof painting, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SANDPAPER.—30 REAMS of superior Flint Sandpaper, to which we call the attention of Cabinet and Coach Makers—for sale very low by the Ream.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FISHING TACKLE.—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Hooks and Lines, consisting of Limerick, Trout, Kirby, Spring-snap, Sockdolager, improved gravitation Hooks, and Cotton, Linen and Grass Lines—just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CARolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.'
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem,
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

President.
H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

John R. Williams,
T. H. Selby,
C. W. D. Hutchings, } *Executive Committee.*

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 58—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON, WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD, WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN, R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTEN BUSBEE, WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED, P. F. PESCUD,
WM. H. MCKEE, SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT.

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President*,
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary*,
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer*,
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney*,

CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D.
WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D.
RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Medical Board of Consultation.*

R. H. BATTLE,
W. W. HOLDEN,
CHARLES B. ROOT, } *Executive Committee.*

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

July 10, 1855. 66—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

OFFICE R. & G. R. R. Co.,
RALEIGH, March 29, 1856.

Schedule for Mail Train on and after Tuesday, the first day of April.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY NEXT, THE MAIL Train, leaving the North-Carolina Railroad Depot, on the arrival of the Cars from the West, at 5.47, A. M. (as at present,) will stop at the Northern (or old) Depot, in this City, until 7 o'clock, allowing ample time for passengers from that Road to take breakfast at the hotels in Raleigh, to and from which they will be conveyed by the proprietors, free of charge.

Leaving at 7 o'clock, the Train will arrive at Weldon at 11.40, A. M., in full time for all Trains going North, and also for the Wilmington Train, going South. Returning—will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the Petersburg, Portsmouth, and Wilmington Trains, and will reach Raleigh at 6.45, P. M.

R. A. HAMILTON, President.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY DEMOCRAT.

INDUCEMENT TO CLUBS.

IN ORDER TO PUT THE PRICE OF OUR COUNTRY paper within the reach of every body, we have determined to furnish Clubs with the Semi-Weekly South-Side Democrat, at the following cash rates:

For single copies,	$3 00
" five "	13 00
" ten "	25 00
" fifteen "	30 00

The person sending us *fifteen dollars* will be entitled to *five* copies for the subscribers furnished, and an *extra* one for himself.

In addition to this, we propose to send the Semi-Weekly paper to *new* subscribers during the Campaign, say from 1st of June to 1st of December (6 months) at the following *invariable cash prices*:

For single copies 6 months,	$1 50
" 5 " "	7 50
With an extra copy for the person sending the money.	
For 8 copies,	10 00

and a larger number at the same rates.

It is believed that the Semi-Weekly Democrat has the largest country circulation of any paper in the city of Petersburg. We are not content, however, but desire to increase it still further, until every good Democrat in the whole south-side section, shall become enlisted with us in the great cause of Democracy.

The South-Side Democrat has just been clothed in a neat and handsome dress of entirely new type, and it will contain in addition to all the latest foreign and domestic news, a large mass of political facts and *data* for use and reference in the ensuing campaign—a campaign, we venture to say, which promises more interest and excitement than any of its predecessors.

Thankful for past and present encouragement, we respectfully call the attention of the Democracy in this section, particularly, to the liberal inducements held out by this advertisement, and urge them to speedy and energetic action, not only in our behalf, but in furtherance of sound, conservative, patriotic, national Democratic principles.

BANKS & THACKSTON,
Proprietors and Editors.

May 24, 1856. 55—1t.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE, AT RALEIGH, for the month ending 1st August, 1856:

Anderson, Miss Ella
Andrews, Robert R
Adams & Co, Express Ag't 4
Avery, Dr T S
Arnold, Ira E
Adams, E
Ag't Graefenberg's Remedies,
Allen, Geo M
Adams, Alvis D
Anderson, R W 3

Bruce, H G
Briggs, Thos
Bush, Wm
Beasley, S
Boothe, Mary W 2
Bryan, Henry R
Broughton, Gaston 2
Bashford, James 2
Byrd, Nathaniel
Bregden, A J
Belden, Miss Louisa R
Blake, Mary L
Buffalo, G W 2
Banks, Mrs A G
Baker, Miss Martha H
Barker, John
Betts, A W
Blake, Dempsey
Bristin, Patrick
Baxter, R P
Bashford, Mrs Cornelia
Brown, Miss Elizabeth J
Booker & Gully,
Buffalo, Henry
Beavers, Austin
Bell, Mrs Eliza
Beavers, Alsey
Do James
Barbee, Mrs Fannie
Banks, Linn
Binamon, A J

Coleit, Warren
Carroll, Wm
Cope, Miss Fanny
Carroll, H H
Clayton, L T
Carter, Miss Emma A
Cooley, Jacob H
Curfman, John F
Cook, Miss Martha B
Chadwick, S W
Clark, Miss Martha J
Cavitt, Miss Sallie A
Christmas, Seth
Carter, David J
Cole, Wm
Charlotte, John 5

Dorsett, John W
Davis, G J F
Day, Jesse
Davenport, W H 2
Dewar, A H
Durand, Mad'lle Leoni

Emmons, E

Frensley, John L
Foster, Roger
Finch, Mrs E D 2
Fann, E M

Graham, James M
Garrett, Catharine E
Garrod, Martha H
Green, Mrs
Gold, Mrs E
Gibbs, A N 2
Garnett, Theodore S
Getmer, Wm S
Gilliam, Rob't B
Galasppie, Mrs Fannie

Holden, W H
Hanalson, Nathaniel
Holloman, Wm H
Haze, Rev Mr, Col's Ag't,
Hart, T H 2
Harris, Nancy 2
Hardie, Joseph
Hodge, Madison C 2
Hutchings, S C
Hunter, Mrs L
Hicks, W J
Hood, John C
Harrison, B
Howard, J W
Henderson, Miss Carril
Hendren, A B
Howell, Thos
Hester, Mrs Martha A
Hailey, Thomas L.
Hays, Monroe
Hill, Miss Mary A
Hill, A J
Hamlet, Rob't T
Howard, Helen A
Hutchings, C N O
Honeycut, Ann Eliza
House, Anna
Hughes, J F
Harris, Rob't A

Jeffreys, Mrs M Hardie
Jones, Mrs Willie D
Jenkins Miss Selina
Johnson, Ransom
Do Wm Hughes
Jones, Wm
Johnson, William
Do Martha A

Ironmonger, F M

King, Patrick R.
Kerney, Geo Joseph
Kennett, J M

Lumbley, Washington
Lockett, Hardy
Lawson, J
Lassiter, John
Little, Miss Mary E
Lewis, Geo C
Little, Wm
Lynch, T H
Lane, Miss Fanny
Lockley, Miss B
Lowe, Col C
Leslie, A

McColester, John H
McCarrell, Wm
Miller, Mrs Mary
Murray, Thos R
Morphis, Samuel
Moore, W A
McCullers, Miss Mary
Matcher, Rob't 2
McGeehee, George
Massie, John W
Mitchiner, Miss Arabella
Moss, Willie
Mendenhall, Perry
Matthews, Wm
Morgan, Mrs E
Morgan, Mr E
Maynard, Mrs Martha
Moore, Miss H N
Mills, Miss Emily
McCullers, E S
Macklin, Miss Starky
Mitchenor, Miss Martha
Miller, Mrs Eliza A
McCahill, Charles
Marshall, Rhoda
Magee, T R

Neale, Mrs Ann G
Neal, Ham W
Newby, J M
New, N S
Newby, Wm R 12

Olmstead, T J

Parish, Wiley R
Pulliam, Joel L 5
Parker, Miss Ann C
Pierce, Wm F V
Parker, Mary C
Philips, Dr A L 2
Pulley, Wm
Pullen, Martha R
Page, Miss Mary E
Price, Miss Elizabeth
Pope, Burwell
Proctor, John
Pennington, Charles
Price, Miss Elizabeth

Royster, Thomas
Ray, Mrs Sarah R
Rogers, Peleg
Reed, Miss Sophia
Robertson, Martha A
Rey, Ellenthia
Rodman, Wm B
Reaves, R B

Scales, Fannie
Smith, Mrs Elizabeth
Stevenson, Amos
Sterling, Richard
Stanler, Rufus
Sykes, John A
Steward, Mrs Betsey
Stephenson, Amos
Sanders, Susan F

Teasley, Edward
Thompson, Miss Emma L
Turner, Miss Nannie
Taylor, Miss Virginia J
Thompson, Nelson T
Thomas, Wm
Tinnin, C W

Vaughn & Edwards,

Williams, T V 8
Williams, John M
Whitaker, Elizabeth H
Williams, Miss E W
Walton, J
Wavatt, John
Williams, Mrs Charles E
Williams, Miss Clauda
Winthrop, Charles
Wray, Pinkney J
Watkins, Newbon
Watson, Wm
Weatherspoon & Co, R T
Williams, Wm
Whitaker, Hamden
Williams, David
Williams, J V
Wiggins, Miss Peninah
Williams & Gorman,
Williams, W J 4
Weathers, Miss Valeria
Whitlock, Mrs Jane
Whitaker, Miss Virginia A
Williams, Mrs Martha
Williams, Duncan
Wembie, A T.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised.

WM. WHITE, P. M.

Raleigh, August 4, 1856. 74—4w

TO DEMOCRATS EVERYWHERE!
READ! READ!! READ!!!

20,000 Agents wanted to sell in every town in the U. States,

THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF
JAMES BUCHANAN,
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

Late Minister to England, and formerly Minister to Russia, Senator and Representative in Congress, and Secretary of State,

INCLUDING THE MOST IMPORTANT OF HIS STATE PAPERS.

By R. G. HORTON, Esq., Literary Editor of the N. Y. Day Book.

THE ABOVE BOOK HAS BEEN WRITTEN BY A gentleman well qualified by his literary attainments, and his long connection with the Democratic press. He was furnished personally by the distinguished subject of the memoir with many of the dates and facts of his early life, and from authorized friends of Mr. Buchanan has been supplied with material inaccessible to other parties. The proof-sheets have been submitted to authorized parties. It can therefore be called without reserve

AN AUTHENTIC AND AUTHORIZED BIOGRAPHY.

The book makes a handsome 12mo volume of 430 pages, neatly bound in cloth, and is embellished with an accurate Portrait on Steel. Price, $1. For further particulars, apply to DERBY & JACKSON, Publishers,
119 Nassau Street, N. Y.

☞ Copies sent by mail post-paid on receipt of price.

July 21, 1856. 70—2t.

INSANE ASYLUM.—ORDERED BY THE BOARD of Commissioners of the Lunatic Asylum that hereafter those persons who desire to visit this Institution must do so on Thursday of every week only. Visitors on any other day will not be able to gain admittance into the Institution unless provided with a written permission from one of the Commissioners or from the attending Physician. It is also directed by the Commissioners that all persons should abstain from walking or riding, either for pleasure or exercise, through the Asylum grounds or around the Asylum buildings, as such things are sources of annoyance and distraction to the patients of the Institution.

Raleigh, July 17, 1856. 68—swtf.

LOOK AT THIS.

ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF BECKwith & Clayton, or to I. Beckwith alone, either by note or account, will please come and settle their accounts on or before the first of September, as we are determined to change our mode of business, and sell only for cash. All accounts and notes that are not settled by the first of September, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

Come one, come all that want to buy cheap dry goods and groceries, for we are determined to sell from this time for small profits, and for cash only.

BECKWITH & CLAYTON.

Raleigh, July 18, 1856. 68—swtf.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his residence and tract of land near Louisburg, Franklin county. The residence, not more than ¼ of a mile from the Court House, is located on a beautiful eminence, commanding a fine view of the town on one side, and of the plantation on the other. The tract contains about 460 acres, 240 of which is river bottom, which has been dyked and thoroughly drained, over 1000 yards of underdraining having been recently laid. There is a meadow of some twenty acres, from which may be cut annually a large quantity of hay. A plenty of timber to keep up the farm, also an orchard of young fruit trees, consisting of apples, peaches, nectarines, apricots, plums, cherries, &c.

Louisburg is improving rapidly, has a good male and female school, and now in course of erection a large female college, not more than a ¼ mile from the premises.

The whole of the above tract will be sold, or if it will suit the purchaser, 100 acres adjoining the corporate limits of town.

Terms made to suit purchasers.

A. G. JONES.

Louisburg, July 5th, 1856. 65—sw2m.

☞ **Attention! Everybody.**

THOSE INDEBTED TO THE UNDERSIGNED ARE earnestly requested to come forward and settle their accounts, either by note or cash, by the 1st day of September, as we have determined to make a change in our business on that day. We hope our friends will not fail to come in by that time.

BOOKER & COLE.

Raleigh, July 16, 1856. 57—td.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
CAPON SPRINGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN SOLICITED by many southern friends to extend the present season, have determined to keep the Mountain House open for their accommodation until the 10th day of October.

The three tournaments for the season will take place on the 28th of August, the 12th and 26th of September.

The fare will be reduced five dollars per month, and two dollars per week, after the 1st of Sept.

BLAKEMORE & INGRAM.

August 19, 1855. 83—

NIXON'S HOUSE.
[FORMERLY MRS. BORDEN'S]
West Side Railroad.
Goldsborough, N. C.

This extensive and well known public Establishment has been purchased and was reopened by the Subscriber for the reception of guests on the 4th inst.

It is pleasantly and conveniently situated in the centre of business, and is directly opposite to, and WEST of the Ticket Offices, of the Wilmington and Weldon and the Centeral Railroad Companies, where the cars stop on their arrival and departure, and where FAITHFUL SERVANTS WILL BE IN WAITING to take baggage, and give such other attentions as the traveller may require.

THE HOUSE has been remodelled, repaired, and thoroughly renovated from cellar to garret, and furnished throughout with New Furniture, selected with special care, and arranged with an eye single to the comforts of the casual guest or permanent boarder.

THE TABLE

Will be richly furnished with the substantials, the dainties and delicacies of the seasons. Foreign as well as domestic markets will be rendered tributary to the constant supply, which will be served up in the best style, by orderly, obliging and well trained servants.

THE BAR

Will be a Storehouse of the best Wines and Liquors, and superintended by a gentleman of courtesy and integrity, thoroughly acquainted with his business—comprising the knowledge of what is due to the rights and comforts of the public, as well as to himself and his employer.

THE STABLES,

which are among the best in the State, have been placed in the keeping of a skillful and careful manager, who will always have under his care the best and most experienced ostlers, and it will be among the chief cares of the proprietor to see that horses of his guests be well fed and thoroughly groomed.

This entire establishment has been purchased and fitted up at an enormous expense, and it will be the pleasure, as, of course, it will be the interest of the subscriber, to render the House in every respect equal to any in the country. He therefore trusts that a generous public will renew and continue the liberal patronage heretofore extended to this House, while under the care of its former proprietress, Mrs. Borden, who gained for it a celebrity throughout the entire Union.

August 14, 1855. H. R. NIXON.
77—1y.

GREAT BARGAINS IN MERCHANDIZE. In consequence of the death of Mr. Joseph B. G. Roulhac, it becomes necessary to close his Mercantile Business in this City as soon as it can be. In order to effect speedy sales, the friends of the deceased and the public are informed, that the Store will be kept open at his late stand, and that the prices will be put down, for cash, to about cost and charges upon an average. The stock, it is generally known, is excellent in quality, and was laid in on fair terms—embracing Fancy Dry Goods, Ladies Articles, Mourning Goods, Carpets, Hardware and the best Family Groceries. The business will be conducted by Mr. Albert B. Simmons, and as much as possible, will be attended to, on behalf of the family, by the subscriber.

THOMAS RUFFIN.

Raleigh, Feb. 9th, 1856. 22—tf.

TO THE TURPENTINE MAKERS OF N. & S. CAROLINA.—The subscribers having taken the premium at the late State Fair upon turpentine tools, (chippers, roundshaves and hackers,) would announce to the public that they are manufacturing these tools extensively. Their workmen having been for many years engaged in the above business are unsurpassed by any in the quality and proper construction of their tools. We will deliver these tools at any points on the N. C. W & R. and W. & M. Railroads. We warrant these tools to be equal in quality and superior in adaptation for work to any Northern manufacture, and ask a liberal share of public patronage, trusting that liberal Southerners will give preference to home manufactories.

All orders addressed to us at Jerricho, N. C., will meet prompt attention.

L. & W. B. WHITFIELD.

January 9, 1855. 14—

THE SECRET ART OF CATCHING FISH WITH or without hook and line sent for 25 cents. Address box 25, Forestville, N. C.

March 17, 1856. 34—6m.

LEWIS' PURE LEAD.—A LARGE SUPPLY Lewis' Pure Lead, just received and for sale by

PESCUD & GATLING.

March 13, 1856. 33—

INSANE ASYLUM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FORTY ADDITIONAL PATIENTS can now be received in the Asylum.

Applications can be made to the Physician and Superintendent, EDW'D C. FISHER.

Raleigh, April 4th, 1856. 41—tf.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the C of this and the adjoining Counties.

Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

Law Copartnership.
MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.

H. W. MILLER, S. H. ROGERS.
October 23, 1854. 66—tf

Trustee's Sale.

WAKE COUNTY, N. C.—BY VIRTUE OF A deed of trust to me executed by William J. Clarke, dated 27th of December, 1855, registered in Book XX, pp. 791, 792, records of Wake County, and for the purposes therein specified, I hereby offer for sale one lot, on Newbern St., in the City of Raleigh, purchased by the said Clarke of the Clerk and Master in Equity for Wake County, at a sale under a decree of the Court of Equity, for partition, between the heirs of John C. Stedman, deceased; together with the buildings and appurtenances thereunto belonging,—the same being formerly the residence of the said William J. Clarke. The lot contains an acre, in high cultivation, is free from nut grass, contains many bearing fruit trees, and is situated directly opposite the Bank of the State and the Espiscopal Church in said City, and is about one hundred yards east of the east gate of the Capitol Square. Repairs to the amount of $1000 have been recently put upon the buildings, four in number, including a dwelling house, with six rooms, an office, two kitchens, etc.

Also, by virtue of the same deed, and for the benefit of all concerned, I offer for sale a valuable tract of land, thirty two acres, upon Neuse river, in the county of Wake, with the buildings thereon, known as the Neuse River Oil Mills. Price $4,000. The mill seat sold fifteen years ago to Clarke and Jeffreys for $2,000. Since that time, an entirely new Saw and Oil Mill, with press hullers, beaters, flattening mill, and jumpers, and a new dam, have been erected and added thereto. This property was lately appraised at $5,000.

The object of these sales being mainly a change of investment, I am authorized, upon the money being safely secured, to et it go upon a liberal credit. To any one disposed to locate in Wake, and engage in a lucrative business, the present is a rare opportunity for securing a town residence and a business stand in a populous country neighborhood. They will be sold together or separately, and the title warranted.

EDWARD CANTWELL,
Trustee.

Raleigh, July 25, 1856. swtf—72.

NOTICE.—ON THE 16TH OF AUGUST NEXT, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, on the premises of B. K. S. Jones, at the Old Mill Stand, 11 miles South West of Raleigh, near the road leading to Holly Springs, upwards of 400,000 feet of pine LUMBER, embracing rough-edge inch-board-flooring, weather-boarding, and in short, all kinds of Lumber.

☞ The terms of the sale will be four months' credit with interest from date, purchasers giving bonds and approved security; or a deduction of the interest in case of Cash paid.

G. W. ATKINSON.

July 28, 1856. 72—2t.

Turnip Seed.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH, RED TOP, LARGE GLOBE, English Norfolk, and Ruta Baga, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

Raleigh, July 28, 1856. 72—

FOR THE SICK.—RICE FLOUR, FARINA, CORN Starch, Tapioca Sago, Arrow Root, and Gelatine, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Office of the W. N. C. R. R. Co.,
STATESVILLE, July 25, 1856.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANNUAL meeting of the Stockholders will be held in Statesville, Iredell co., on the 28th of August next. All transfers of stock must be filed in this office before the 8th of August, that a correct list may by reported to the meeting. None but a Stockholder can be a proxy.

R. F. SIMONTON,
Sec'y & Treas'r.
72—t28A.

GUANO.—3000 BAGS NO. 1, PERUVIAN GUANO in store and to arrive. For sale by

N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO.

COFFEE.—350 BAGS RIO, LAGUIRA, AND JAVA Coffee, for sale by

N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO.

SUGAR.—15 HHDS. N. O. AND W. I. SUGAR; 200 bbls. Crushed, Powdered, and Coffee Sugar, for sale by N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO.

MACKEREL.—75 BBLS. NO. 3 MACKEREL FOR sale by N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO.

MOLASSES.—60 BBLS. N. O. AND LOW PRICED Molasses, for sale by

N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO.
Grocers and Com. Merchants,
Petersburg, Va.

July 30, 1856. 72—sw3t.